

هكذا عندنا العمل

## Taba talks to be held in Beersheba

ISMAILIA, Egypt (R) — Egypt and Israel have agreed to hold their third round of talks on their Sinai frontier dispute next week in the Israeli town of Beersheba. The two countries are divided over a 700-metre coastal strip in the area of Taba south of the Israeli port of Eilat. Rear-Adm. Mohsen Hamdi, head of the Egyptian delegation at the talks, told reporters the two countries also agreed to ask the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) to continue the deployment of some of its forces in the area pending a final settlement. Adm. Hamdi's comments came at the end of two days of negotiations here during which four sessions of talks were held.

Volume 7, Number 1965

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY MAY 19, 1982 — RAJAB 26, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Iraqis attack Iranian positions

AI MOHAMMARAH (R) — Iraq said Tuesday its forces had attacked Iranian positions north of Al Mohammarah (Chorramshahr) on the disputed half Al Arab waterway. A military communiqué, quoted by the Iraqi News Agency INA, said the Iraqis killed at least 112 Iranians and that their air force scored direct hits on Iranian armour. Iraqi warplanes also attacked the Iranian outpost of habibi west of the Khuzestan provincial capital of Ahwaz and shot down an Iranian fighter, the communiqué said. The communiqué also put Iraqi losses for the last 24 hours at 14 men killed and 20 tanks wrecked.

## Zambia, Bahrain urge end to war

AHRAIN (R) — Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda and the Emir of Bahrain, Sheikh Issa bin alman Al Khalifa, called for a speedy end to the Iran-Iraq war during talks here Tuesday, officials in Bahrain said. The talks, held after Dr. Kaunda arrived at the end of a three-nation Gulf tour, also covered bilateral relations and the situation in the Middle East and Southern Africa, they said. The two leaders shared identical views and agreed that the Palestinian people should be given the right to self-determination and to establish an independent state, he officials said. Dr. Kaunda and Sheikh Issa also agreed that South African-ruled Namibia should be given independence, they added.

## JAE condemns Jerusalem meeting

ABU DHABI (R) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) has condemned a meeting in occupied Jerusalem of the Council of Europe's political committee as a challenge to Arab and Muslim beliefs. A senior Foreign Ministry official told the Belgian ambassador that the UAE considered the meeting, which started Tuesday, "as a support for the Zionist enemy's decision to regard Jerusalem as its capital and for Israel's expansionist policy," according to the official Emirates news agency. It quoted the official as saying that the ambassador was informed of the UAE position because Belgium chaired the 6-member European Economic Community. The Council of Europe, which is based in Strasbourg, has 21 members.

## Abu Ghazala in Sudan

CHATROUM (R) — Egyptian Defence Minister Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala arrived Tuesday on surprise visit to Sudan, official sources said. "The sources said Field-Marshal Abu Ghazala is due to hold talks with senior Sudanese officials but no statement was yet available on the nature of the talks. Egypt and Sudan are linked together in a joint-defence pact.

## Goodrich's claim from Iran settled

THE HAGUE (R) — Tyre manufacturer B.F. Goodrich is the first American company to have a claim against Iran settled from a \$1 billion Iranian account held here, a tribunal judging claims from the Iranian revolution said Tuesday. Goodrich will receive 50,000 guilders (\$130,000) from Dutch central bank subsidiary which holds the account. This is just over half the amount which Goodrich originally claimed from the Kian Tyre Manufacturing of Iran. The Goodrich claim was one of the smallest being considered by the nine-man tribunal, set up under the 1981 Algiers agreement which led to the release of hostages held in U.S. embassy in Tehran and the unfreezing of Iranian assets in the United States.

## Rev. Moon convicted

NEW YORK (R) — A jury has found the Rev. Sun Myung Moon, founder of the controversial Unification Church, guilty of a conspiracy to evade U.S. taxes. He is Korean-born sect leader who used guilty of failure to pay tax interest earned by \$1.5 million deposited in his name in U.S. bank accounts between 1973 and 1975.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

## Hassan meets U.N. chief

NEW YORK (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan met with United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar at his office in New York Tuesday morning. They discussed the developments involving the Middle East issue and the U.N. concern about exploring ways to tackle the issue. Prince Hassan also reviewed with Mr. Perez de Cuellar the Jordanian and Arab views on the conditions in the area in general and the conditions of the residents of the Israeli occupied Arab territories in particular. Prince Hassan also met on Tuesday with the U.S. permanent U.N. delegate Jean Kirkpatrick at the residence of Jordan's Permanent U.N. Representative Hazem Nuseibah and discussed the situation in the Middle East in general and the recent developments in the area.



HONOURING JORDAN'S POLICEWOMEN: Her Majesty Queen Noor salutes policewomen graduates during a ceremony held Tuesday at the Princess Basma Institute for Policewomen. The Queen is flanked by

Minister of the Interior Ahmad Obaidat (left) and Public Security Director Lt-Gen. Mohammad Idris (Story and other photo on page 3)

## ILO criticises Israeli measures

AMMAN (Petra) — The director general of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) has disclosed that the conditions of Arab workers in the Israeli occupied Arab territories are worsening and that there is a continuous stagnation in the level of employment and a drop in the ratio of agriculture workers there. This was contained in a report which the ILO director general will submit to the international labour conference to be held in Geneva early next month.

The report indicates, based on information gathered by a United Nations mission which visited the area towards the end of 1981, the negative impact of the construction of the Israeli settlements on the agricultural lands in the occupied Arab territories. The report said this policy obstructs

the goals of development and creates many difficulties. The report also discusses the dispute over the water resources resulting from the measures applied by the Israeli occupation authorities. The quantity of water the Arab residents could use totals 105 million cubic metres, which is less than one sixth of the total quantity of water in the area, the report said.

The report, based on the findings of the United Nations mission, pointed out that the trade union movement in the occupied Arab territories is under pressure and not developing and has a limited ability to defend the interests of workers in the occupied territories. It said the Israeli authorities are missing the health insurance and social security deductions from the wages of Arab workers.

## Former Income Tax employees sentenced on bribery charges

By Suzanne Zu'mut-Black  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Sentences have been passed on former Income Tax Department employees for soliciting and accepting bribes, on businessmen for offering bribes and on auditors and lawyers for acting as middlemen, while a few were acquitted, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported on Tuesday.

The sentences were approved by the military governor, who is Prime Minister Mudar Badran. Jordan has been under martial law since 1967.

Out of 180 defendants, 40 were convicted of soliciting and accepting bribes with sentences of up to

10 years at hard labour and a fine of JD 39,000. Four were acquitted from this charge.

While six businessmen were acquitted, 123 were convicted of offering bribes but no sentences were passed against them.

Eleven other defendants were convicted of acting as middlemen to bribe public employees but no sentences were passed against them. Five others who were convicted of offering bribes and acting as middlemen were sentenced to one-and-a-half year imprisonment and a fine of JD 25 each.

The case against the defendants was opened eight months ago by the military prosecutor and trials took place at a military court in Zarqa.

## Britain, Argentina appear gearing for war as U.N. suspends mediation talks

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Argentina and Britain appeared to be preparing for war Tuesday as Falklands peace talks were suddenly suspended at the United Nations.

Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar gave Argentina 24 hours to respond to what he described as Britain's "close to a final position" in the dispute over the South Atlantic island colony occupied by Argentine forces on April 2.

The U.N. chief told reporters he hoped to know by Thursday whether a peaceful solution had been achieved in his separate talks with British and Argentine envoys which have been going on for the past 10 days.

Pessimism prevailed in both London and Buenos Aires.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher accused Argentina of trying to spin out the U.N. negotiations and told parliament that military action to retake the Falklands could not be held up indefinitely. "We cannot go on prevaricating," she said.

Argentine Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez emerged from a meeting with top policymakers saying: "The British attitude is harder each time."

### Argentine air force ready to attack

Argentine newspapers voiced little hope for a peaceful outcome. Brig.-Gen. Basilio Lami Dozo, the air force chief, said his fighter-bombers were ready to launch a mass attack on the British task force around the Falklands.

And the military governor of the islands, Gen. Mario Benjamin Menendez, said in a radio interview that the air force could hit the British fleet whenever it chose.

In London, the Defence Ministry said a Sea King helicopter with the task force ditched off the Falklands early Tuesday but its crew were rescued unhurt and the incident was not caused by Argentine forces.

At the same time, sterling fell to its lowest level for two weeks on London financial markets worried that a British invasion might be imminent.

In Luxembourg, Britain's 14 allies in the Atlantic pact condemned Argentina's seizure of the Falklands and called for a political settlement.

The British community in Argentina meanwhile announced that it had urged both governments to declare an interim ceasefire that would allow a neutral ship to evacuate all children from the islands.

The community council sent telegrams to Mrs. Thatcher and Argentine President Leopoldo Galtieri.

A council spokesman said there were about 300 children in the Falklands which had a population of 1,800, mostly sheep farmers of British descent, before Argentina seized the islands on April 2.

Argentina's ambassador to the United Nations, Eduardo Roca, declined to say whether he was pessimistic or optimistic about the U.N. talks.

"It is a question of securing a cessation of hostilities to allow talks without the pressure that the British government is trying to impose," he told a Buenos Aires radio station from New York.

"This means that the parties should stop hostilities, withdraw their troops and fill the vacuum of administration (in the Falklands)," he said.

### NATO rallies behind Britain

LUXEMBOURG (R) — North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) foreign ministers have reaffirmed full support for Britain in its dispute with Argentina over the Falkland Islands.

NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns told a press conference at the end of a meeting here Tuesday that the ministers condemned what he called Argentina's aggression against Britain.

"The ministers did unanimously condemn Argentine aggression against the United Kingdom and continued to give their full support to the United Kingdom in its reaction, on the basis of Resolution 502 of the United Nations," Mr. Luns said.

Dr. Luns said that when Britain sent a strong naval force with paratroops and infantry to the South Atlantic the allies expected Britain to use it if no acceptable agreement could be found.

"The United Kingdom could have taken far stronger action if it had wanted to. The restraint it has shown was to induce Argentina to accept a solution," he said.

"I have not heard one word of criticism to the U.K. for actions so far undertaken."

In reply to a question, he said the issue of military aid to Britain had not been discussed in Luxembourg. He did not feel that London needed such assistance.

He did not expect allied support to fail if London had to take stronger action in the dispute.

U.K. confirms 2 choppers lost; attempts made to save Pope's visit; page 8

## Iraq complains against Syrian pipeline closure

BAHRAIN (R) — Iraq has complained to the judicial board of the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) against Syria for its violation of a pipeline transit agreement, the Middle East Economic Survey reported.

The Nicosia-based oil industry journal said the board of nine judges held brief, preliminary meetings in Kuwait. OAPEC headquarters, on May 5 and 6 informed both Iraq and Syria of the initiation of proceedings.

Syria, which backs Iraq in its war with Israel, closed the pipeline on April 10. It carries Iraqi oil across Syria to Mediterranean export terminals at Banias, in Syria, and Tripoli, in Lebanon.

Syria, which also has ideological differences with Iraq, has claimed the action was not political but stemmed from a renewed dispute over transit fees.

The pipeline has a maximum capacity of 1.4 million barrels per day, but according to the journal, the flow at the time of the closure was about 400,000 to 500,000 bpd.

It is the first case before the newly-created judicial board which, under its statutes, has optional jurisdiction. If the disputing parties accept the jurisdiction the board's judgments are considered binding and enforceable without further adjudication.

## Steadfastness front meeting mooted

DAMASCUS (R) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat Tuesday discussed holding a meeting of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front of hardline Arabs, Syrian officials said.

They said the four-hour meeting covered "attempts to bring the aggressive Camp David conspiracy nearer to the Arab Nation," a reference to moves by some Arab states to improve relations with Egypt despite the Camp David accord Cairo signed with Israel, now that Israel has handed over the last strip of Egyptian territory occupied in 1967.

Mr. Assad and Libya's leader, Col. Muammar Qadhafi, have called for the front to hold a summit as part of a campaign to stop Egypt returning to the Arab fold unless it first renounced its treaty with Israel.

Syria said this week that foreign ministers of the front—Syria, Libya, Algeria, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and South Yemen—would meet in Algiers before the end of this month.

The Syrian officials said Mr. Assad and Mr. Arafat discussed Lebanon, where tension has been high in recent weeks with two Israeli air attacks on Palestinian refugee camps.

### A Palestinian official said on Monday that Syria had moved a brigade of troops into the southern part of Lebanon's Bekaa Valley to reinforce its positions there.

The meeting was also attended by Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam and Farouk Kadoumi, head of the PLO's Political Department.

### Kuwait: Arab summit should discuss Egypt

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait has said only an Arab summit meeting could decide whether Egypt should return to the Arab fold from which it was excluded for signing the 1979 Camp David treaty with Israel.

Defence Minister Sheikh Salem Al Sabah told reporters his country still rejected Egypt's Middle East policy which is linked to the U.S.-sponsored accords.

The Kuwaiti minister said if Arab countries saw that Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's policy was different from that of his predecessor, the late Anwar Sadat, then they might decide to allow Egypt to return to the Arab World.

But Kuwait still rejects the policy initiated under Sadat's rule," he said.

## OIC: Isolate Zaire

BAHRAIN (R) — Secretary-General of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) Habib Chatti has called on Muslim countries to sever relations with Zaire for resuming relations with Israel, and with Costa Rica for moving its embassy in Israel to occupied Jerusalem.

The 43-member OIC, which is based in Saudi Arabia, Monday sent messages to its members asking them to take severe measures, including cutting diplomatic, economic and all other relations, against both Zaire and Costa Rica. Mr. Chatti told Reuters by telephone.

"Their moves are aggressive ones against all the Arabs and Muslims and should be countered with similar action," he said.

Zaire became on Friday the first African country to break a diplomatic boycott imposed on Israel

by almost all members of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) after the 1973 Middle East war.

Costa Rica informed Israel last week it had decided to return its embassy to occupied Jerusalem after moving it to Tel Aviv in 1980.

Mr. Chatti said the OIC would ask its members to sever all ties with any country that set up its embassy in occupied Jerusalem.

Kuwait's parliament also called on the government and all other Arab and Muslim states to sever ties with Zaire.

The parliament said in a statement that Zaire's decision, was hostile and irrational.

The parliamentary statement also recommended that all ties and forms of aid should be cut from any other country that followed Zaire's example.

## Polisario row breaks up OAU conference on food

ADDIS ABABA (R) — A meeting of Organisation of African Unity (OAU) ministers on Africa's food problems was adjourned indefinitely Tuesday because of what Morocco called a continuing row over the admission of Polisario guerrillas.

The talks were to have started Sunday but only 13 member states showed up, half the number required for a quorum.

OAU Assistant Secretary-General N. Djoudi of Algeria said many member states had failed to attend "for various reasons" but did not elaborate.

Morocco's ambassador to Sudan, Abdul Latif Mouline, said the real reason for their failure to attend was the controversial admission to the OAU in February of the Polisario Front, which is fighting Moroccan control of the Western Sahara.

No delegate from the Polisario's self-styled Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) attended

the actual talks, but Mr. Mouline said the "very presence of the SADR name-plate in the conference hall" made it impossible for Rabat to attend.

The OAU has been almost paralysed since the SADR was admitted at ministerial talks here in February.

The February meeting and two subsequent ministerial sessions were disrupted by boycotts, either in protest at the Polisario's presence or at its exclusion from the talks.

Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi, the current OAU chairman, said last month that the organisation was drifting apart and threatened by the worst crisis in its 19-year history.

The three days here were to have been used to discuss chronic food problems facing Africa, where per capita production has dropped sharply in the last 20 years.

## King Hassan off to U.S.

RABAT (R) — King Hassan II of Morocco left Tuesday for a three-day official visit to Washington where he will confer with President Ronald Reagan on Wednesday.

His trip comes after U.S. pledges of increased political, economic and military aid for Morocco made during visits to Rabat by high-ranking officials, including Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger.

The king's programme includes lunch with President Reagan on Wednesday and talks on Thursday with Mr. Haig and Mr. Weinberger.

The talks are expected to cover increased U.S. military aid to help Morocco combat guerrillas who are fighting for the independence of the Western Sahara administered by Rabat.

American officials consider the visit significant because non-aligned Morocco is of strategic importance, situated at the western end of the Mediterranean and

about half way between the United States and the Middle East.

Mr. Haig said during a visit to Rabat in February that the U.S. was seeking transit facilities in Morocco for its Rapid Deployment Force in an emergency.

It was later announced that the Reagan administration proposed increased military aid from the present \$30 million to \$100 million in the financial year 1983.

### U.K. visit put off

King Hassan's planned visit to London this week has been postponed indefinitely because of the Falklands crisis, diplomatic sources said.

The king was due to go to London from May 25 to 27 on his way home after visiting the United States. He was scheduled to meet Queen Elizabeth and to confer with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

## Ulusu postpones Cyprus visit

ANKARA (R) — Turkish Prime Minister Bulend Uluslu has postponed a visit to the Turkish-held side of Cyprus due to start on Thursday for "reasons of health", his office said.

An official statement gave no indication of what was wrong with Mr. Uluslu, but diplomatic sources said they understood he was taken to hospital after suffering an attack of intestinal pains Monday night. He was likely to undergo an operation, they added.

Mr. Uluslu planned to spend three days on the island, the first visit there by a Turkish prime minister since part of it was occupied by Turkish troops in 1974.

The trip was widely regarded in Ankara as a direct response to a visit to the Greek side of Cyprus in March by Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu.

Turkish officials say Mr. Papandreu's visit, which delighted Greek-Cypriots but dismayed the Turkish-Cypriot minority, broke an understanding that senior ministers from Athens and Ankara should not go the island.

The diplomatic sources dismissed rumours in Ankara that the prime minister had called off the trip following pressure to do so from U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig when the two met in Ankara last week.

They had discussed the visit and the secretary of state in no way expressed disapproval of it, the sources said.

The prime minister's office said Mr. Uluslu had apologised to Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş in a telegram and said he would make the visit at a later, unspecified date.

Turkish troops have occupied the northern sector of Cyprus since July 1974, when they were sent in after fighting broke out between the island's communities.

## Mugabe in London

LONDON (R) — Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe arrived Tuesday on his first official visit to Britain since his country gained independence from Britain two years ago.

He and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher will hold substantive talks on Wednesday. British officials said.

The three-day visit to Britain is the first leg of an 18-day tour to seven European countries. Mr. Mugabe will also go to West Germany, France, Italy, Belgium, Greece and the Netherlands.

The trip is viewed by diplomats as his most important visit to the industrialised world since he was elected the first prime minister of the breakaway colony, formerly Rhodesia.

They said Mr. Mugabe was keen to attract more government and private investment to promote development in his nation of seven million and stimulate the economy.



## FEATURES

# U.S. Interstate Highway System: History's biggest public works feat

The U.S. Interstate Highway System, now observing its 25th anniversary, is more than 94 per cent complete, with over 40,000 miles in use. Construction of the remaining 2,500 miles is scheduled to be completed by 1990 -- accomplishing what the U.S. Department of Transportation says is the largest public works project in history.

When the final mile of the United States' 42,500-mile (68,400-kilometre) Interstate Highway System is constructed, by 1990, the largest public works project in history will have been completed, the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) has announced.

Right now the interstate system--which is celebrating its 25th anniversary--is more than 94 per cent complete, with over 40,000 miles (64,400 kilometres) in use. It is already possible for motorists to travel nonstop (except for fuel, food and lodging) on route 1-5 from the Canadian border to the Mexican border through Washington, Oregon and California, on 1-75 from Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, to Tampa, Florida, and on 1-80 from New York to San Francisco except for relatively small sections in Nevada and Utah.

The interstate system connects almost all of the nation's metropolitan areas. There are no stop lights anywhere on the system, and there are no crossing at grade. All access is controlled, and in all cases the freeways are a minimum of four lanes, divided. Wherever possible, the opposing lanes of traffic are separated by wide medians.

DOT points out that the interstate system, in addition to dramatically cutting travel time throughout the nation, provides other benefits. Travel is safer and less stressful. Reduced travel times benefit both work and leisure activities. The interstate routes serve to draw diverse parts of the country together.

Take Interstate 80, for instance. It connects the nation's two most populous states -- California and New York--and in between it passes through a kaleidoscopic cross-section of Americana: Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. In all of these states, motorists are travelling on the same highway -- 1-80 -- but are viewing vastly different parts of the country.

And most importantly, says DOT, in these days of continuing energy problems, interstate freeways save gas by eliminating much stop-and-go driving. The need for such a system was first described by the Federal Bureau of Public Roads (predecessor organization to the Federal Highway Administration) in a report to Congress in 1939 and was further justified in later studies. Acting on these recommendations, Congress in 1944 directed the designation of the interstate system. But it was not until 1956 that the construction was launched full scale, after Congress provided for pay-as-you-go financing through creation of the Highway Trust Fund, into which are funnelled several highway user taxes, such as the four cents per gallon (3.8 litres) federal gasoline tax. Because of the necessity of continuity in such a massive public works undertaking, Congress provided that the federal government would pay 90 per cent of the costs of the interstate system, with the states putting up 10 per cent matching funds.

#### Most linked

Crosscutting the nation, the system is linking more than 90 per cent of the cities that have populations of 50,000 or more, as well as many smaller cities and towns. It serves well over half the urban and almost half the rural population of the country. Comprising little more than one per cent of the nation's total road and street mileage, it carries 20 per cent of all the nation's traffic.

Says DOT, interstate projects are planned to accommodate the traffic anticipated for 20 years beyond their design period. Traffic interchanges provide frequent and safe access, and overpasses and underpasses eliminate all highway and railroad grade crossings on the system.

Federal law does not permit commercial facilities within the Interstate right-of-way, but information signs advise motorists when they approach connecting

roads leading to nearby gas stations, restaurants and motels.

#### Safe system

The safety features of the interstate system have already saved many thousands of lives since the programme was launched, and will continue to save thousands of lives annually that would be lost on other, more hazardous roads. Travel on the interstate is more than twice as safe as on other roads, DOT reports. There is more comfort and less strain in driving. Deliveries are faster and trucking operations more efficient. Farm products are shipped more quickly and with less loss in spoilage and quality.

There has been dramatic economic growth and development of business along some segments of the interstate system. Traffic from businesses, industries and homes that locate for easy access to the system, enters the main stream only at interchanges, helping to prevent slowdowns or congestion.

#### Crossing lines

Building the interstate is a complicated business, state, county and city jurisdictions are crossed, and all of these governments, as well as the federal government, are concerned with the route locations and their effects. About 85 per cent of the system has been built on new locations. Alignment of the remainder has varied. In some cases an existing road or freeway was used for one direction of the interstate and another roadway was built alongside to form a divided highway. In other cases, only control of access or new interchanges were needed. Also, several toll roads that met interstate standards were incorporated into the system.

Standards for the System, planned jointly by the states and the Federal Highway Administration, incorporate the latest design features proven to contribute to safe and tension-free driving, to economy of vehicle operations, and to a pleasing appearance. Sweeping curves, easy grades, and long sight distances facilitate safe driving at design speed (70 miles per hour--112 kilometres per hour). Actual speed regulation, as on all highways, is currently subject to the national 55 miles per hour (88 kilometres per hour) speed limit.

#### Careful design

Each traffic lane is 12 feet (3.6 metres) wide. Median areas between roadways of the divided highway are generally at least 36 feet (11 metres) wide, with lesser



AN INTERSTATE HIGHWAY INTERCHANGE -- As indicated by this photograph in the outskirts of Dallas, Texas, interstate highways are designed to let vehicles enter and leave safely, without traffic signals. Crossroads are carried over or under the interstate routes. Photo from Press & Publications Service.

widths being used where necessary in mountainous and urban locations. The right-of-way width allows for medians and shoulders as well as pavements. Design accommodates the natural terrain whenever possible; for example, placing two roadways on opposite sides of a stream or at different levels on a hillside. Free-flowing design with variable-width medians often saves money and, at the same time, avoids the monotony that can lead to inattentive and dangerous driving.

In addition, DOT explains that protecting the environment has been emphasised in planning and building the interstate system. Highway officials have rerouted roads in order to spare parkland, historic structures, wildlife preserves and the like; they have cooperated with archaeologists in uncovering artifacts--including two historic but long lost forts from America's formative years; they moved the proposed location of 1-75 in Florida to avoid disturbing a nest of rare bald eagles; they built equestrian overpasses complete with artificial turf in Kentucky and New York to avoid disrupting existing bridle paths; they converted borrow pits into lakes, ponds and wildlife refuges; they designed depressed interstate freeways to minimise highway impacts in crowded urban areas; they built landscaped rest areas along interstate routes; and they created new "miniparks" on interstate rights-of-way in city neighbourhoods that never enjoyed a park before.

While these examples are a somewhat unusual, highway officials regularly design and build interstate routes so as to assist in controlling erosion of the land, to blend with the countryside, and to further enhance all of the many environmental goals of the nation.

#### Humane considerations

Humane considerations also have received much emphasis in the interstate programme, says DOT. Take, for example, the relocation of people and businesses for a highway project. When necessary, the interstate programme provides equitable treatment for those persons and businesses who must relocate. Under existing law, highway officials can authorise up to \$15,000 in payments over and above the fair market value of the property so that the owners can obtain comparable, decent, safe and sanitary replacement housing. Benefits are also provided to apartment dwellers and other renters who must move, and as a result of these payments some people have been able to make the down payment on a house for the first time in their lives.

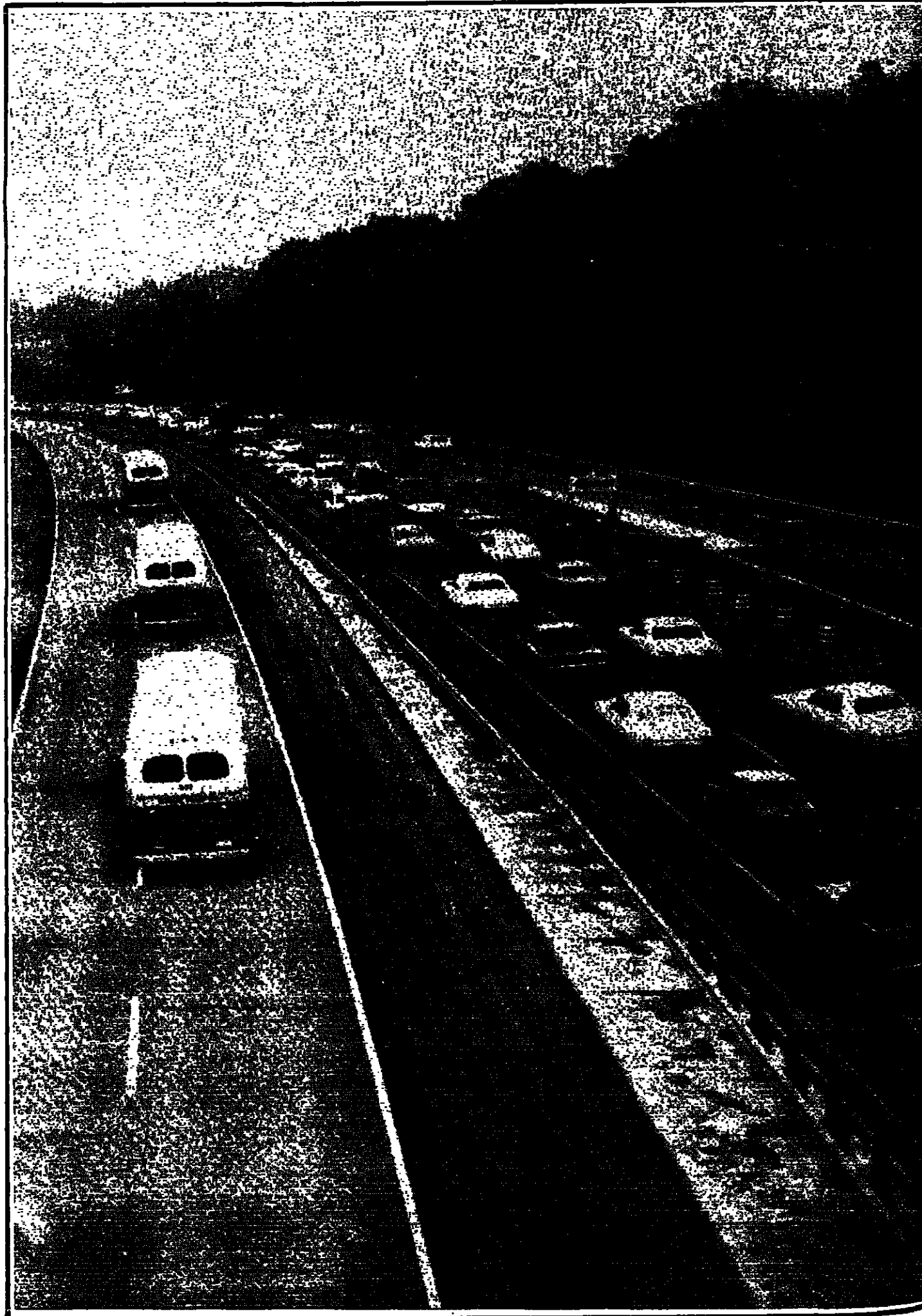
In addition to making payments to dislocated residents, highway funds are used to construct new housing when the supply of comparable housing that meets prescribed standards is insufficient to provide for those who are displaced.

Says the Department of Transportation: "The interstate system

has been, and is, an undertaking in which the American people can

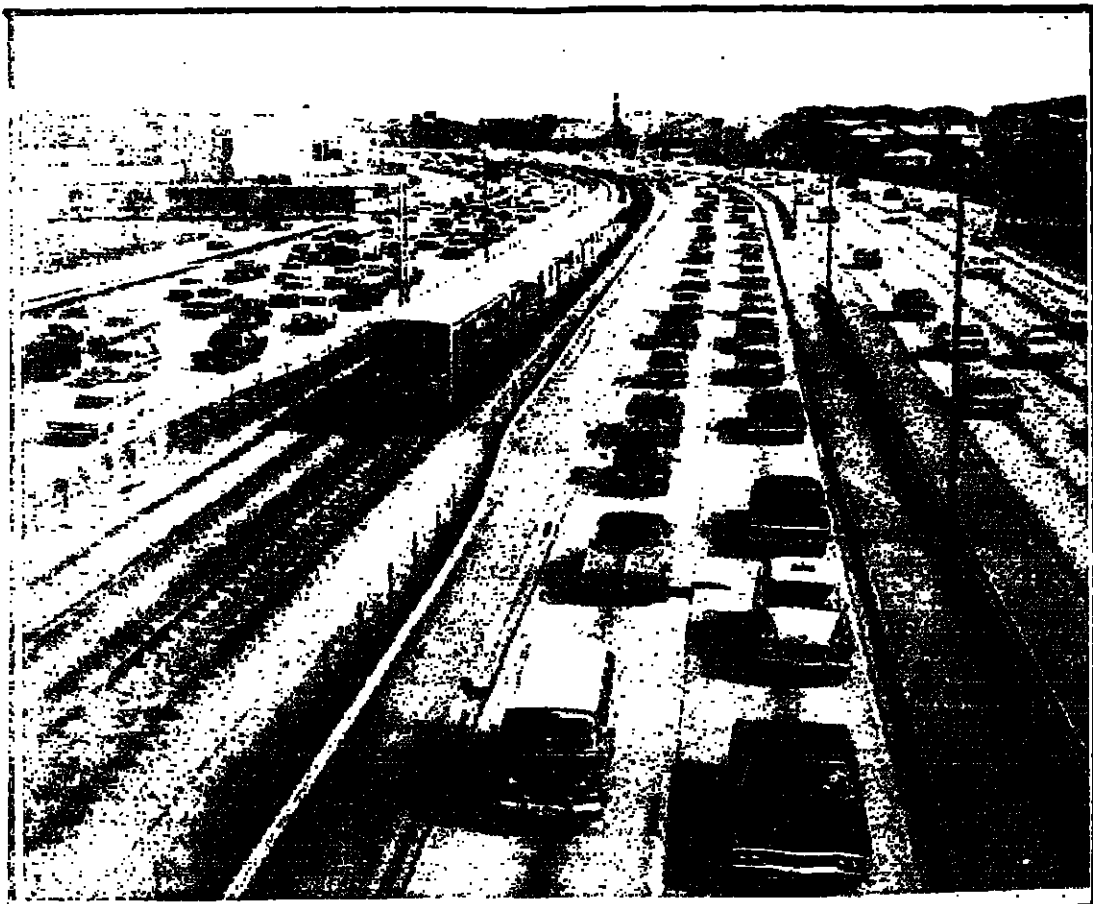
justifiably take pride--and one handsome dividends for many decades to come."

— USICA feature



EXPRESS BUSES whiz along exclusive bus lanes on Interstate Highway I-95 connecting Washington, D.C., with northern Virginia suburbs, while city-bound automobiles move more

slowly. Nearly 9,000 passengers ride the 190 buses operating daily on this main thoroughfare. Photo from IPS.



RAPID TRANSIT combines with a multi-lane automobile highway in Chicago's northwest side. The Kennedy Expressway contains two tracks for air-conditioned transit cars, which

are shown moving toward a subway portal to go underground for the rest of their city-bound journey. Photo from IPS.

سكدا من السكدا

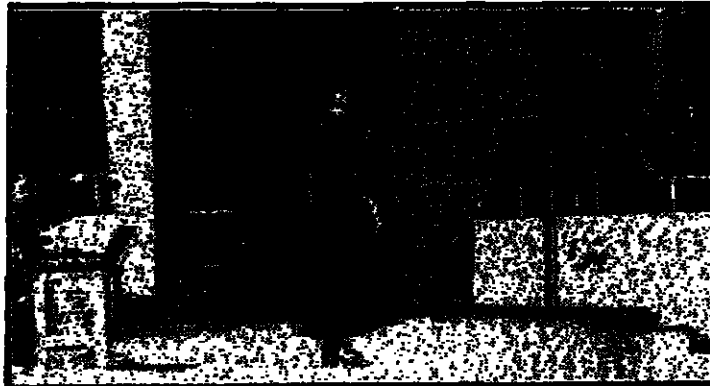


هكذا على النسيان

## King, Queen attend concert by Pearl Bailey for aid of disabled

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Noor attended on Monday evening the concert by singer Pearl Bailey for the benefit of the Jordanian Sports Association for the Handicapped.

King Hussein made a contribution of JD 10,000 for the benefit of the association. The show was attended by Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Culture and Youth Minister Ma'an Abu Nowar, Social Development Minister In'am Al Mufli, the U.S. Charge d'Affaires in Amman, members of the diplomatic corps in Amman and many disabled persons.



Pearl Bailey in concert for the aid of the Jordanian Sports Association for the Handicapped. Petra photo

## Agriculture seminar continues

AMMAN (Petra) — The seminar on the cultivation of rain-fed crops in Jordan continued its meetings at the University of Jordan Faculty of Agriculture on Tuesday.

During the morning session, participants discussed seven working papers dealing with potassium content in Jordan soil, the use of fertilisers in the cultivation of wheat and barley, the effect of the use of potassium and sulphur-based fertilisers on wheat harvest, obstacles standing in the way of nitrogen fertilisers, the activities of specialised Arab centres on the cultivation of wheat, and the activities of the joint Jordanian-Australian project for the cultivation of fodder in dry areas.

During the evening session, the participants discussed five working papers dealing with the quantities of rainfall and impact on the production of field crops in Jordan, the storage and consumption of rainfall in northern Jordan, and future aspirations for the better use of water.

The seminar is expected to conclude its meetings on Wednesday evening when it will hold a final session during which participants will have an open discussion to define the problems of rain-fed agriculture and to draw up a visualisation for the solutions.

## Yarmouk University president approves medical school plans

IRBID (Petra) — Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran has said that the designs and plans for the medical sciences school and the university hospital have been approved.

Dr. Badran returned to Amman on Monday from Tokyo where he met with officials of Japanese companies in charge of drawing up the designs of the school and the hospital. He said the designs will be completed in October and then a tender will be announced for the construction of the school and hospital.

Dr. Badran said he discussed the designs of the buildings which will be constructed at the main site expected to be completed within next year.

Dr. Badran left for Tokyo at the head of a specialised delegation to see the progress of the designs of the buildings being prepared by a group of Japanese companies.

## Construction Code seminar continues

AMMAN (Petra) — Participants in the seminar on the Jordanian Construction Code discussed on Tuesday three working papers by the president of the Jordanian Contractors Union and the manager of a British contracting company.

The British working paper reviewed the social, geological and climatic factors which affect building specifications and the construction codes in the Middle East. Amman Municipality Research Department Director Ghassan Ghanim discussed the extent of the impact of the building laws and organisational designs of Amman on the works of design, building and investment.

Representatives of Bahrain and Kuwait also made presentations on the building specifications in the two countries and the difficulties standing in the way of their implementation. The seminar, which is being organised by the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) in cooperation with the European Economic Community (EEC) mission in Amman, is expected to conclude its meetings on Wednesday.

On Tuesday afternoon participants in the seminar visited the Yarmouk University. There they met the Engineering Faculty Dean and Vice President for Engineering Affairs Ali Nayfeh, who presented to them an account of the university's development, teaching system, future plans and its role in serving the development process in the country.

## King condoles foreign minister

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein visited on Tuesday evening the residence of Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem to convey his condolences on the death of Mr. Qasem's mother.

Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid deputised for King Hussein at the funeral of the late Mrs. Khairiyeh Sidqi Al Qasem on Monday.

## Today's weather

The weather will be fine with some low clouds appearing. Temperature will continue to be below its normal average. Winds will be northwesterly moderate freshening at times. In Aqaba, fair weather with northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	12	22
Aqaba	20	30
Deserts	18	28
Jordan Valley	17	27

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 22, Aqaba 30. Humidity readings: Amman 47 per cent, Aqaba 44 per cent.

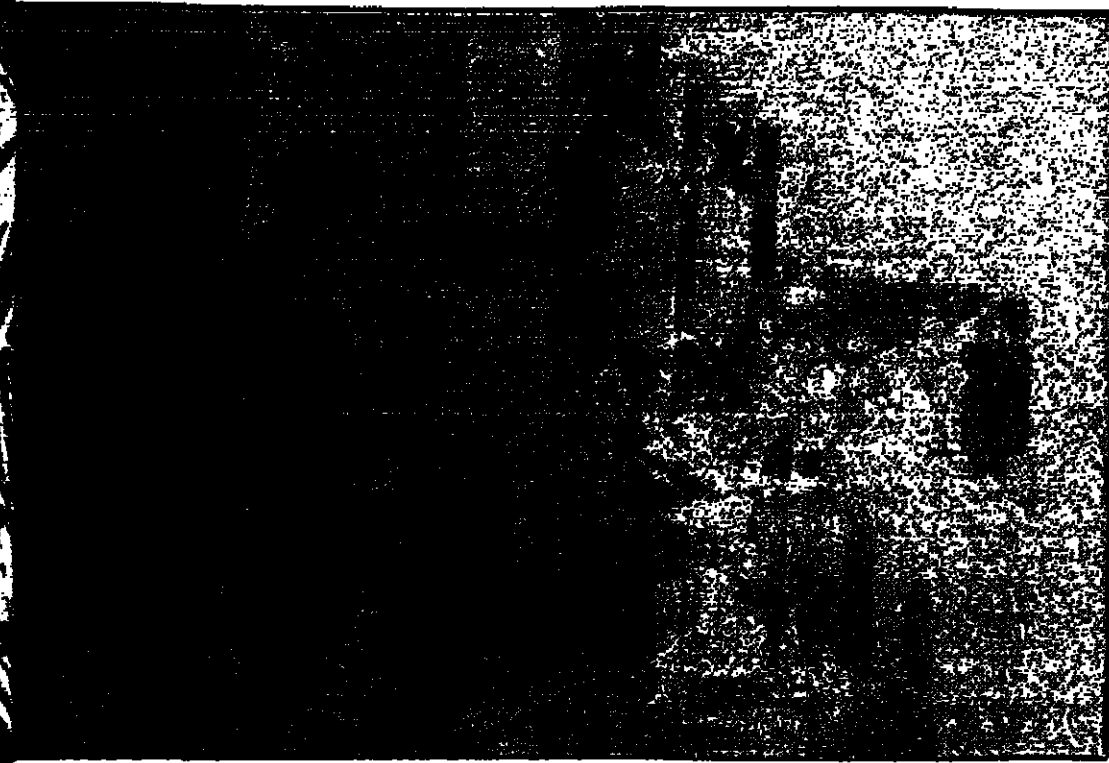
## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Exhibitions

- \* Paintings by Mrs. Janine Saaf at the Alia Art Gallery.
- \* Paintings by Basem S. Jawad, at the Holiday Inn.

### Video

- \* *La Nouvelle Presse et la Sensibilité des Annes 80* (5 p.m.) and *Les Faucheurs de Marguerites* (3rd part: 6 p.m.) at the French Cultural Centre.



Her Majesty Queen Noor hands certificates to the graduating policewomen. Behind the Queen is Public Security Director Lt.-Gen. Mohammad Idriis. Petra photo

## Queen attends policewomen graduation

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor patronised on Tuesday morning the graduation ceremony of the 15th policewomen class at the Princess Basma Institute for Policewomen.

Queen Noor was received at the institute by Interior Minister Ahmad Obeidat, Public Security Director Lt.-Gen. Mohammad Idriis and his assistants, and a number of high-ranking public security officers.

The director of the institute made a speech expressing the institute's pride and that of the graduates for Queen's patronage of the graduation ceremony and her constant care for the institute to enable it to perform its mission in serving the country and the citizens. The Queen then handed the certificates and awards to the graduates, who were sworn in.

Queen Noor then saw physical exercises by the graduates, and

praised the high standard of the Jordanian woman and the progress she has achieved in the various fields, particularly police service. She also praised women for the role they played in the Jordanian development plans.

The four-month course in which 22 girls participated included theoretical and applied lessons in police, legal and administrative sciences by qualified teachers. It also included military and physical exercises training.



Petra photo

## Military attaches visit army workshops

AMMAN (Petra) — Several military attaches accredited in Amman visited on Tuesday the Prince Rashid workshops where they were briefed by the commander of the workshops on the

activities and achievements of the workshops. They also toured several sections of the workshops and were acquainted with the progress of work in them.

The military attaches also vis-

ited a special forces unit and heard a briefing from its commander on its duties and responsibilities. They also saw several practical exercises carried out by the men of the unit.



The Joint Jordanian-Qatari Information Committee in session on Tuesday. Petra photo

## Jordan, Qatar discuss further cooperation in information

AMMAN (Petra) — Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh received at his office on Tuesday morning the Qatari delegation of the Joint Jordanian-Qatari Information Committee, currently holding its meetings in Amman.

During the meeting, they discussed the information cooperation existing between the two countries within the framework of the information agreement concluded between the two countries.

They also discussed the efforts made by the joint committee to follow up and implement the agreement. The meeting was attended by Information Under-Secretary Peter Salah.

The joint committee held its first meeting on Tuesday morning at the Information Ministry's con-

ference hall under Mr. Peter Salah. At the beginning of the meeting, Mr. Salah made a speech welcoming the members of the Qatari delegation and praising the information cooperation existing between the two countries. He also emphasised the need to strengthen this cooperation through an executive working programme.

During its meetings, the committee reviewed the achievements accomplished since the conclusion of the information agreement signed between the two countries in Amman on Sept. 10, 1981.

They also discussed ways to implement the provisions of the agreement, particularly in the field of drawing up the practical steps to fulfill the information

needs of the two countries as far as the exchange of expertise, information and television programmes is concerned.

The Jordanian side in the committee includes Mr. Peter Salah, Jordan Television Programme Director Marwan Kheir, Radio Jordan Engineering Director Usamah Asfourah, and Head of the Information Ministry International Agreements Department Youssef Shafiq Osman.

The Qatari side includes Director General and Chief Editor of the Qatari News Agency Ali Salim Al Kawari, Controller of the Qatari Television Mohammad Jassem Al Ali, and the Head of Information Ministry's Press and Publication Department Nasser Rashid Nu'aimi.



At the opening of the import office at Zarqa today are Industry and Trade Under-Secretary Mohammad Al Horani (cutting the ribbon) and behind him

are Zarqa Governor Saleh Al Qadeh, and Zarqa Chamber of Commerce Chairman Ibrahim Taqabulidin (in the back). Petra photo

## Import office opens in Zarqa Tuesday

ZARQA (Petra) — Industry and Trade Under-Secretary Mohammad Saleh Al Horani said that there has been a tangible progress in the Jordanian economy in the recent years shown by the increase in the volume of exports and imports, expansion of banking operations and the commercial activities of the public and private sectors.

Mr. Horani, who was speaking at the opening of an import office at the government departments complex in Zarqa on Tuesday, said that imports are being doubled every year as a result of the increasing consumption, the free enterprise nature of the Jordanian

economy, and the political stability in Jordan.

Mr. Horani pointed out the special significance of Zarqa because of its huge population and the economic activities taking place in it and the consequent growth in all fields, particularly the commercial field. The opening of the office is part of the ministry's plan to render facilities to importers at their own cities and to follow the policy of decentralisation in rendering commercial services as much as possible, he said.

The Zarqa office will at the first stages issue import licences and collect due fees on these licences. Later it will register merchants in

the Zarqa commercial register, which is now done in Amman.

There are well over 40 shops and factories in Zarqa in addition to the enormous manpower and industrial and commercial activities taking place in it.

President of the Zarqa Chamber of Commerce Ibrahim Taqabulidin also spoke pointing out that there are in Zarqa at present 5,000 merchants compared to 600 in 1959, and the current volume of imports totalled JD 7 million a year compared to less than a thousand Jordan dinars in 1959. He said the Zarqa office will save the time and efforts of the Zarqa merchants.

## Applicants for new phones notified to pay charges

AMMAN (Petra) — Communications Minister Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben called on the citizens whose applications for new telephones in the various parts of Amman have been approved, to pay the due fees in preparation for installing their new telephones.

Mr. Zaben said there are more than 437 new applications which have already been approved, but the applicants did not pay the subscription fees, and they were notified to do so without further delay.

Dr. Zaben said in case the applicants fail to pay the fees, approval of their subscription would be nullified. He added that the number of telephones operating throughout the country until the end of 1981 totalled 74,996 telephones, including 40,342 telephones in Amman and its suburbs.

## FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Ground floor apartment consisting of two main bedrooms, a playing room for children, living room, dining room, salon, kitchen and bathroom. With two entrances.

Location: Jabal Amman, near Qasr Al Hallabat, behind Sweet Supermarket.

Call Ahmad Tel. 66172 from 9 a.m. till 2 p.m.

## JOB OPPORTUNITIES

A leading international pharmaceutical company has attractive openings for girls interested in working as:

### 1. RECEPTIONIST / SECRETARY

Candidates should be experienced in typing, filing and use of telex. Shorthand is an asset. Good command of English is necessary.

### 2. TELEPHONE OPERATOR

Good English language is a requirement. A good salary and several fringe benefits are offered.

For appointments please call Tel. 69200 or 69201 between 8:30 a.m. - 13:00 p.m. and 15:00 p.m. - 17:30 p.m.

By Meg Abu Hamdan

## Janine Saaf's exhibition opens at Alia Gallery

By Meg Abu Hamdan

AMMAN — The creed of the early proponents of *art nouveau*, emerging as they did from the increasingly industrialised societies of the 1890's which were still steeped in Victorian claustrophobia was a return to "craftsmanship, simplicity and nature".

It is Saaf's smaller abstracts however, with their bolder colours and gentle grids that are the stronger of the two styles. The floral designs with their calm subdued colours and graceful organic lines whose underlying femininity should be emphasised more fully are very attractive and would no doubt successfully enhance and blend with many a salon. But it is because of this ability to fit so snugly in their surroundings that they are neither as stimulating nor inspiring as the artist's smaller abstracts, lacking as they do a certain vitality, punch and originality. The prices range from JD 50 to JD 175. The exhibition runs until Wednesday May 26.

Working in mixed media of pen and ink and aquarelles, Saaf draws out her designs, then builds up the layers of magenta and pinks, the indigo blues and purples, to achieve depth transparency and subtle variations in tone and shade.



**Jordan Times**  
Responsible Editor: **MUHAMMAD ARAB**  
Editor: **RAFIK KHAYAT**  
Managing Editor: **GEORGE S. HAWATHEH**  
Editorial and Advertising: **JORDAN PRESS BUILDING**  
University Road, P.O. Box 5722, Amman, Jordan  
Telephone: 67171-2  
Telex: 21497 Al Rai JO  
The Jordan Times is published daily except on public holidays and is available from the Jordan Times Distribution Centre.

# After one year, the French approve of Mitterrand but not his administration

By Robert Evans  
Reuter

PARIS — Francois Mitterrand moves into the second year of his presidency this month with the French people signalling that while they might elect him again they disapprove of the performance of his left-wing administration.

The paradoxical message is being delivered through opinion polls and surveys marking the first anniversary of his election on May 10 1981 as France's first Socialist head of state with full executive powers.

The government's low standing across the country has been confirmed in parliamentary by-elections and voting for local councils over the past four months and by an upsurge of unrest among sections of the population who voted Socialist last year.

But the 65-year-old Mr. Mitterrand, confident in the knowledge that he has six years of his term still to run, is insisting that he will press ahead to implement the programme on which he fought and defeated then President Valery Giscard d'Estaing last May.

His election was followed by a groundswell of support for the Socialist party, which over 10 years had led out of the political wilderness to the threshold of power, and it captured full control of the national assembly in parliamentary elections six weeks later.

Political analysts say this year's dramatic decline in public backing seemed due largely to disillusion

among voters who hoped the installation of a Socialist administration would bring an immediate improvement in their living standards.

In its battle against unemployment, the government has based its psychological strategy on a campaign to convince the French that they should be ready for individual sacrifices for the overall common good.

But French journalists who have travelled across the provinces in recent weeks to take the public pulse say they have found different sectors of the population angry that their own particular interests have not been better served.

Mr. Mitterrand came to the presidency with a pledge to reduce the working week progressively from 40 to 35 hours, suggesting that production levels could be maintained if employers used salary funds thus saved to provide jobs for the unemployed.

## Failure to define aims

But when his Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy moved to introduce the first reduction to 39 hours, there was a rash of labour unrest across France as workers struck to ensure that they lost no pay or privileges associated with the 40-hour week.

The President was compelled to step in to rule that no loss of income should be involved, angering industrialists already hit by earlier increases in minimum wages and social charges and now faced with a cut in output or larger payrolls.

The affair illustrated what analysts say is a key element in the administration's popularity dive — a frequent failure to define aims which leaves the impression that the full implication of many of its measures has not been thought through.

Linked with this in the public mind, according to the analysts, have been open disagreements between ministers on government policies, creating a widespread feeling that there is little cohesion in the cabinet team.

Late last year Finance Minister Jacques Delors, at the front line in seeking to retain at least minimum goodwill among private industrialists for the administration, called for a pause in the rhythm of reforms.

But his remarks raised a storm within the Socialist party itself and the communist-controlled CGT labour confederation. Mr. Mauroy then issued a statement affirming that the government's programme would continue at a steady pace.

More recently Justice Minister Robert Badinter, architect of the administration's bill abolishing capital punishment, and Interior Minister Gaston Defferre clashed over the extent to which police should hold powers to search ordinary citizens.

French commentators suggest that in the coming months Mr. Mitterrand himself will have to display a much higher profile in the public presentation of administration policies and exercise more direct control over the work of the government.

Under the constitution of the

fifth republic introduced by General Charles de Gaulle 20 years ago, the French president is invested with powers potentially far wider than those of his counterpart in the United States.

But as an opposition parliamentarian and unsuccessful candidate in the presidential elections of 1965 and 1974, Mr. Mitterrand was a consistent critic of the new system which he argued was tailored to keep the right in permanent power.

Some aides say that his record on this issue has put constraints on his exercise of supreme authority. He has preferred to assume an overall guiding role leaving Mr. Mauroy and his ministers to formulate day-to-day policy.

Mr. Mitterrand, whose experience in government dates back to 1945 when he was a junior minister in General de Gaulle's first post-war administration, has been projected by his supporters as a "quiet force" above the political conflict.

He himself has sought to demonstrate that he is not a Socialist president but a "president of all the French" seeking to reconcile the interests of most sectors of the population while following the electoral programme on which he fought.

Some French commentators say his continuing personal pull as reflected in the opinion polls is partly due to the fact that he has largely avoided direct involvement in the implementation of policies, except in the sphere of foreign affairs.

In his year in office, he has traversed the globe in an effort to

establish a closer relationship with the United States and Japan and build new links with Third World countries whose economic progress he believes is vital to the health of the West.

But the logic of the modern world, political analysts say, has made it inevitable that his administration's performance is largely judged by its handling of the national economy and particularly the problems of unemployment and inflation.

In this sphere, some French commentators have expressed doubts about his competence and suggested that his swiftly implemented programme of nationalisation of key industries and major banks owned more to ideology than economic necessity.

Mr. Mitterrand's main political achievement for many French and foreign analysts in Paris has been the effective short-term taming of the once powerful Communist party and the CGT.

Severely weakened by electoral setbacks and voter defections to the Socialists during the 1970s and poor showings in last year's presidential and parliamentary elections, the Communists still had the potential strength to wreck government strategy.

By offering them four cabinet seats in conditions which left them little choice but to accept, the president harnessed the party which for the three previous years had been the most bitter critic of the socialist reform programme.

But the future of the alliance, political commentators say, clearly depends on the outcome of the fight to cut unemployment.

## Fuel to the fire

ISRAELI OFFICIALS are going around telling anybody who will listen that they have achieved a major breakthrough in the fact that the political committee of the Council of Europe is holding a two-day conference in occupied Jerusalem. The British chairman of the committee has said publicly that there is no political significance to the Jerusalem venue. In fact, five of the 21 member states of the Council of Europe have declined to take part in the meeting because it is being held in Jerusalem. Nevertheless, Israelis are suggesting that this event is another step in ending Israel's isolation in the international community. We would suggest otherwise.

The more reasonable interpretation of the European meeting's being held in Jerusalem is that it dramatises the psychological confusion and geo-political contradictions that are at the heart of political Zionism. Is Israel supposed to be a Western or a Middle Eastern entity? It is interesting to

remember that Israel is a member of the European basketball league; it participates in the Eurovision song contest; it is a member of the European group of UNESCO. The Israelis, in their present state obviously rejected by the Arabs as a part of the Middle East, find comfort and institutional solace in being part of Europe. Yet they try to convince the West that they are an ancient Middle Eastern nation bringing democratic ideals to the region. There is a terrible contradiction here, and one that is not mollified even by fancy jump shots of Eurobasketballers, the soothing tunes of Eurosing, or the delicate statements of Europarliamentarians. For this, the Europeans should be chided, and the Israelis pitied.

There is no political significance to the European meeting in Jerusalem. There is only more fuel added to the fires of Israel's fundamental identity crisis.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

### The winning horse

AL RAI: Arab solidarity is indispensable for building a new Arab stand based on intrinsic Arab strength and capable of confronting the challenges which threaten Arab existence and the future of coming Arab generations.

The call for establishing Arab solidarity naturally acclaims the support of the Arab masses. They believe that Arab differences are the main reason for the catastrophes which hit the Arabs.

Therefore, to unite Arab ranks is a pan-Arab duty that must rise above all sensitivities and meaningless disputes. All Arab efforts must be exploited to end these differences. Israel does not want to see Arab solidarity established and it does its best to prevent it since Arab impotence, and disunity is the winning horse on which it places its wager. Arab disunity is what guarantees Israel's free hand in going ahead with its acts of aggression inside and outside the occupied territories.

It is surprising that some responsible Arab officials doubt this call for solidarity as if the tattered Arab situation must not be changed and must be accepted by all Arabs. However, this march towards united Arab ranks will not be impeded by angry persons. It will continue and be supported by the Arab masses who look forward to the establishment of a new Arab stand based on Arab solidarity and Arab intrinsic strength.

### No change expected

AL DUSTOUR: Contrary to American hints and some peoples hopes, the U.S. stand on the Middle East has not changed positively after the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai. The U.S. stand had become more biased towards Israel turning a

blind eye to its acts of aggression in southern Lebanon, the West Bank and Gaza.

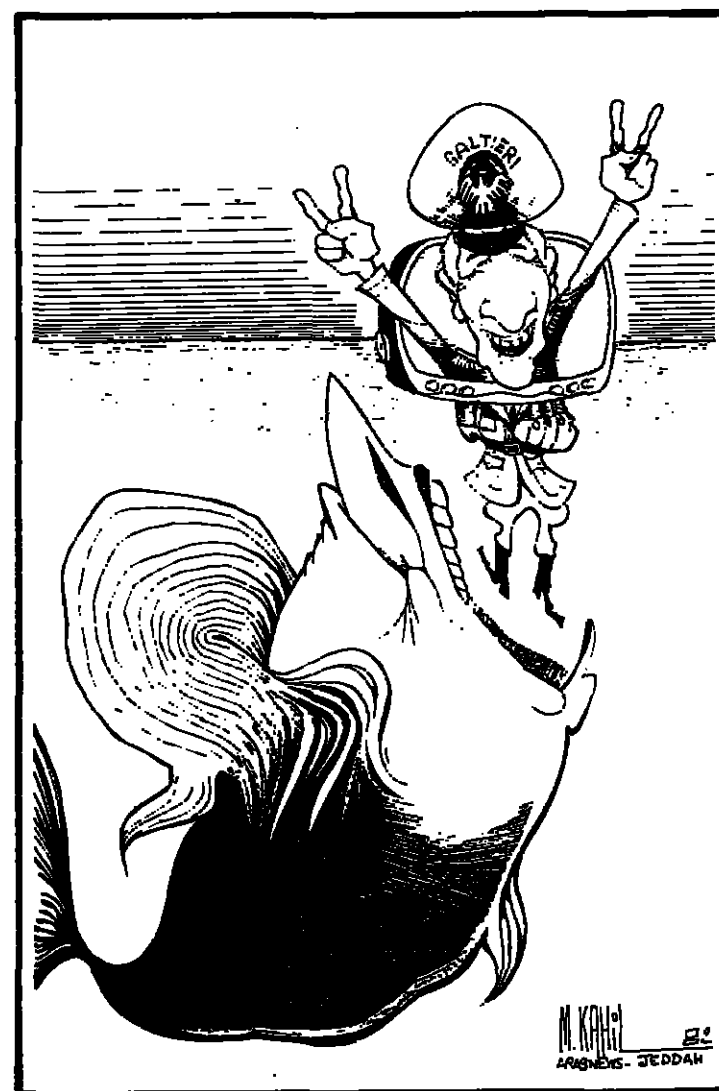
Despite Washington's allegation that it prevented Israel from invading southern Lebanon, the recent Israeli raids against the Palestinian resistance and the Palestinian refugee camps as well as the amassing of Israeli troops along the Lebanese border prove that the United States has always been captive to Zionist blackmail and pressure.

Washington worked towards the establishment of a ceasefire between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), but it has resorted to silence as concerns Israel's interpretation of the agreement. The United States is also keeping silent on the concept of autonomy although it is a partner in the Camp David agreement. It does not dare voice an opinion on this issue because it fears Israel's fury and anger.

Because of the suspicious U.S. silence it is difficult to believe the news circulating about a new U.S. peace initiative to be declared soon. The peace initiative is said to include suggestions for a temporary autonomy after which the Palestinians would have the right to determine their future and establish their state.

If this piece of news were correct, it would be a positive sign. But we ask: For how long will President Reagan be able to withstand the Zionist blackmail and is he really able to take such an initiative?

The answer is in Washington. If the U.S. were honest and serious in trying to reach a comprehensive settlement, it must declare this openly even if it would mean abandoning Camp David. Washington must also define its stand on the Israeli settlements, and acts of aggression as well as recognise the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.



## LETTERS

### Towards more development

To the Editor

The issue of development is rather controversial. Many think of development as attaining high rates of growth in the economy. Others reckon that development is the departure from the past as an alternative to traditional society.

Accordingly, people divide countries into less developed and developed, a mistake made by many. Countries ought to be divided into less developed and more developed, since describing a country as developed means it has reached economic utopia, a situation not accessible whatsoever. We therefore must define what economic development is and this takes us to the above mentioned definition: "High rates of growth in the economy."

I believe one should define the question in another way and instead ask what economic development is not. By doing so we can affirm why some

countries are more developed than others. Economic development is not 'high per capita gross domestic product (GDP)'. Otherwise, Saudi Arabia with a per capita GDP close to \$16,000 is more developed than the United States with per capita GDP close to \$11,500.

Economic development is also not 'weak infrastructure'. Economic development is not having 'vicious circle of demand' and so many other 'nots' as is well known to economists and students of economics.

Let us go back to our old definition: 'Attaining high rates of growth'. I believe that by trying to attain high rates of growth in one sector we might negatively affect other elements of the economy. For example, asking for a high growth rate in agriculture might be at the expense of industry, neglecting, of course, the 'forward linkages' between the agricultural sector and the

industrial sector and vice versa. This brings me to a report recently written in the Jordan Times about "The Tourism Industry in Jordan" where the writer advocates the investment of more funds into this sector.

I agree with the writer by leaps and bounds that tourism is an important sector in the economy. However, emphasizing this sector means promoting the service sector in which around 35 per cent of the active population of Jordan is engaged. This would impede our efforts to create an industrially-based Jordan.

The more solution for a better growth is to have — without bias — a balance growth that maintains high per capita GDP plus good infrastructure plus oblation of the vicious circle of demand etc... Lastly, any country should measure its absorptive capacity to growth before it indulges into or asks for an extravagant growth rate.

Tayseer Dawood

# JORDAN TIMES DATA

## JORDAN TELEVISION

### CHANNEL 3

5:30 ..... Koran  
5:50 ..... Cartoons  
6:15 ..... Children's Programme  
6:40 ..... Children's Programme  
7:20 ..... Local Programme  
7:30 ..... Local Programme on Development  
8:00 ..... News in Arabic  
8:35 ..... Arabic Series  
9:40 ..... Arabic Series  
10:15 ..... Cultural Symposium  
11:10 ..... News in Arabic

### CHANNEL 6

6:00 ..... French Programme  
7:00 ..... News in French  
7:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
8:00 ..... News in Arabic  
8:30 ..... Astronauts  
9:10 ..... Diamonds in the Sky  
10:00 ..... News in English  
10:15 ..... Dallas

## RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM  
& 99 MHz, FM

7:00 ..... Sign on  
7:01 ..... Morning Show  
7:30 ..... News Bulletin  
7:40 ..... Morning Show  
10:00 ..... News Headlines  
10:03 ..... Morning Show  
10:30 ..... 30 Minute Theatre  
11:00 ..... Signing off  
12:00 ..... News Headlines  
12:03 ..... Pop Session  
12:30 ..... News Summary  
13:03 ..... Pop Session  
14:00 ..... News Bulletin  
14:10 ..... Instrumentals  
14:30 ..... Now Music  
15:00 ..... Concert Hour  
16:00 ..... News Summary  
16:03 ..... Instrumentals  
16:30 ..... Old Favourites  
17:00 ..... Discovering Music  
17:30 ..... Pop Session  
18:00 ..... News Summary  
18:03 ..... Over a Cup of Tea  
18:30 ..... Story Time  
19:00 ..... News Desk (News Bulletin, Press Review, News Reports)

## BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT  
04:00 Newsweek 04:30 Sports Style  
04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections  
05:00 World News; 24 Hours News  
Summary 05:30 The Brotherhood of  
Blessed 05:45 The World Today 06:00  
Newsweek 06:30 Famous Pianist of the  
Past 07:00 World News; 24 Hours News  
Summary 07:30 Letter from London  
07:40 Book Choice 07:45 Report on  
Religion 08:00 World News; Reflections  
08:15 The Mole 08:30 Brain of the  
World 1982 09:00 World News; British  
Press Review 09:15 The World Today  
09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look  
Ahead 09:45 Terry Wogan's Album  
Time 10:15 They Shared Us the Past  
10:30 Jane Eyre 11:00 World News;  
News about Britain 11:15 Listening Post  
11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newsweek  
12:15 Nature Notebook 12:25 The  
Farming World 12:45 Sports Round-up  
13:00 World News; 24 Hours News  
Summary 13:30 With Great Pleasure  
14:15 Report on Religion 14:30 These  
Musical Islands 15:00 Radio Newsweek  
15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News;  
Commentary 16:15 The Haydn Years  
16:45 The World Today 17:00 World  
News; Listening Post 17:25 New Ideas  
17:35 Interlude 17:40 Book Choice  
17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World  
News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio  
Newsweek 18:30 Top Twenty 19:00 Out-  
look 19:15 The World Today 22:25 Paperback  
Choice; Financial News 22:40 Reflections  
22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00  
World News; Commentary 23:15 The  
Bridge of San Luis Rey 23:30 Top  
Twenty

## VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT

03:00 Daybreak 04:00 The Breakfast  
Show 05:00 News roundup; reports;  
opinion; analyses 15:30 VOA  
Magazine: American science, culture,  
letters 16:00 Special English News 16:15  
Feature: Space and Man 16:30 Now  
Music USA 17:00 News Roundup;  
reports; opinion, analyses 17:30  
DateLine 18:00 Special English: news,  
feature: Space and Man 18:30 Now  
Music USA 19:00 News Roundup;  
reports; opinion, analyses 19:30 VOA  
Magazine: American science, culture,  
letters 20:00 Special English: news,  
feature: Space and Man 20:30 VOA  
World Report

## AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals  
and departures are provided to the  
Jordan Times by the Air Information  
Department at Amman Airport, Tel.  
92205-6. They should always be verified  
by phone before the arrival or departure  
of the flight.

### ARRIVALS:

5:30 ..... Cairo (EA)  
6:30 ..... Karachi (PIA)  
8:00 ..... Cairo (EA)  
8:55 ..... Agaba  
9:00 ..... Larnaca (CY)  
9:00 ..... Cairo  
9:15 ..... Abu Dhabi  
9:40 ..... Doha  
9:45 ..... Kuwait  
9:50 ..... Muscat, Dubai  
10:15 ..... Beirut  
12:35 ..... Cairo (EA)  
14:50 ..... Bucharest (Taron)  
15:30 ..... Kuwait (KAC)  
15:30 ..... Jeddah (Saudi)  
16:30 ..... Bangkok  
17:00 ..... Cairo  
17:00 ..... Copenhagen, Athens  
17:15 ..... New York, Vienna  
17:30 ..... London, Istanbul  
18:00 ..... Cairo  
18:00 ..... Paris (AF)  
18:15 ..... Zurich (SR)  
18:45 ..... Casablanca, Tunis  
19:15 ..... Frankfurt (LH)  
19:30 ..... Rome

20:30 ..... Beirut (MEA)  
20:50 ..... Cairo (EA)  
22:30 ..... Baghdad  
24:00 ..... Cairo  
00:30 ..... Baghdad  
02:00 ..... Cairo

### DEPARTURES:

3:30 ..... Cairo  
5:25 ..... Frankfurt (LH)  
6:35 ..... Cairo (EA)  
6:45 ..... Larnaca (CY)  
7:00 ..... Agaba  
8:00 ..... Karachi (PIA)  
9:00 ..... Beirut (MEA)  
9:45 ..... Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)  
9:45 ..... Larnaca (CY)  
10:35 ..... Rome (Alitalia)  
11:00 ..... Vienna, New York  
11:50 ..... Cairo  
11:50 ..... Athens, Copenhagen (SK)  
12:30 ..... Cairo  
13:30 ..... Cairo (EA)  
16:15 ..... Bucharest (Taron)  
16:30 ..... Kuwait (KAC)  
17:20 ..... Jeddah (Saudi)  
18:30 ..... Baghdad  
19:00 ..... Kuwait (SR)  
19:15 ..... Doha  
19:40 ..... Jeddah  
19:40 ..... Bahrain, Doha  
20:00 ..... Bahrain, Doha  
20:30 ..... Baghdad  
20:30 ..... Abu Dhabi, Dubai  
21:45 ..... Cairo (EA)  
03:30 ..... Cairo (EA)

## EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:  
Amman:  
Abdul Aziz Abu Khalaf .. 22520/63552  
Ali Al Zamil .. 94221/67753  
Zarqa:  
Musa Taha Odeh .. 82049  
Mishbah Al Hajjawi .. 81217/82254  
Irbid:  
Sa'ad Duhmash .. 27737/2656  
PHARMACIES:  
Amman:  
Al-Salam .. 36730  
Samer .. (Al-Nuzhah)  
Fayez .. (-)

Samh .. (-)  
Al-'Aidin .. (-)  
Zarqa:  
Al-Salam .. (-)  
Irbid:  
Tala .. 73160  
TAXIS:  
Firas .. 23427  
Ab-Urdan .. 23050  
Basmah .. 50736  
Al-Sabah .. 76748

## CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre .. 41520  
British Council .. 36147-8  
French Cultural Centre .. 37009  
Goethe Institute .. 41993  
Soviet Cultural Centre .. 44203  
Spanish Cultural Centre .. 248-9  
Turkish Cultural Centre .. 39777  
Haya Arts Centre .. 65195  
Al Hussein Youth City .. 67181  
Y.W.C.A. .. 41993  
Y.W.M.C.A. .. 64251  
Amman Municipal Library .. 36111  
University of Jordan Library .. 843555/843666

## PRAYER TIMES

Fajr ..... 3:01  
Sunrise ..... 4:35  
Dhuhr ..... 11:52  
Asr ..... 3:13  
Maghreb ..... 6:30  
Isha ..... 8:04

## SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings  
every second and fourth Wednesday at  
the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.  
Lions Amman Club. Meetings every  
first and third Wednesday at the Inter-  
continental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.  
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday  
at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.  
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings  
every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn,  
1.30 p.m.

## MUSEUMS

Military Museum: Collection of military  
memorabilia dating from the Arab  
Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman.  
Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m., Sunday to  
Friday. Closed on Saturdays. Tel.  
64260.  
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes  
over 100 years old. Also mosaics  
from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th

centuries). The Roman Theatre,  
Amman. Opening hours 9.00 a.m. - 5  
p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.  
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to  
150 year old items such as costumes,  
weapons, musical instruments, etc.  
Opening hours 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.  
closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.  
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an  
excellent collection of the antiquities of  
Jordan. Jabel Al Qal'a ( Citadel Hill).

Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.  
(Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m.  
4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a col-  
lection of paintings, ceramics, and  
sculpture by contemporary Islamic  
artists from most of the Muslim coun-  
tries and a collection of paintings by  
19th Century orientalist artists. Man-  
tarah, Jabel Luweibdeh.

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal	100.1/100.5	UAE dirham	93.2/93.7	Italian lire	(for every 100)	26.6/26.8
Lebanese pound	696/69.4	Omani riyal	962/983.3	Japanese yen	(for every 100)	145.6/146.5
Syrian pound	57.2/57.7	U.S. dollar	343/345	Dutch guilder	(for every 100)	133.9/134.7
Irqi dinar	593.2/602.5	U.K. sterling	620.7/624.4	Belgian franc		78.8/79.3
Kuwaiti dinar	1200/1205	W. German mark	147.8/148.7	Swedish crown		59.4/59.8
Egyptian pound	340/344	Swiss franc	173.8/174.8			
Qatari riyal	94/94.4	French franc	56.8/57.1			

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government)	75111	Fire headquarters	199
Civil Defence reserve	61111	Fire headquarters	22090
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	36381-2	Cablegram or telegram	18
Municipal water service (emergency)	71125-67-8	Telephones	
Police headquarters	39141	Information	12
Najdoh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken)	21111, 37777	Jordan and Middle East trunk calls	10
24 hours a day for emergency	92206/92206	Overseas radio and satellite calls	17
Airport information (A.I.I.A.)	73111	Telephone maintenance and repair service	11
Jordan Television	73111		
Radio Jordan	74111		

## MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes	130	80	Apples (Double Red)	250	300
Eggplant (small)	190	140	Apples (Starkins)	250	300
Potatoes (imported)	190	180	Apples (Golden)	140	140
Marrows (small)	170	140	Oranges (Shamouti)	200	150
Marrows (large)	120	100	Oranges (Valencia)	100	80
Cucumbers (small)	280	220	Cauliflowers (white)	160	120
Cucumbers (large)	200	150	Carrots	130	100
Hot Green Pepper	180	160	Grapefruit	150	130
Sweet Pepper	260	200	Apples (American)	480	400
Cabbage	90	70	Apples (Japanese)	440	360
Onions (dry)	90	70	Apples (African)	480	400
Green onions	90	70	Grape leaves	300	200
Spinach	100	70	Water Mellow (Mulikhiyah)	300	220
Beans	180	150	Apples (Turkish)	300	250
Bananas	250	200	Water Melons	300	250
Beans (Mukhammar)	225	180	Papayas	130	100
Pears	240	200	Pineapples	100	100
Garlic	330	300	Radioli	150	150
Green Almonds per 1/2 pounds	400	300	Sege	250	200
Broad Beans	130	100	Appricots	600	500
Apples (Golden)	250	200	Melons	500	400

سنة ١٤٠٣



## EEC approves farm price rises despite British veto

BRUSSELS (R) — Britain's relations with its partners in the European Economic Community (EEC) faced their worst crisis Tuesday after EEC governments decided to push through farm price rises without Britain's consent.

A day after the community gave only half-hearted backing for the extension of trade sanctions against Argentina, farm ministers overturned a British veto and began voting on 10.5 per cent average price rises for 1982-83.

British Agriculture Minister Peter Walker told journalists the unprecedented vote violated the basis on which Britain had joined the EEC in 1973.

As British officials hinted that their government would retaliate, an angry Mr. Walker accused other governments of "steam-

rolling" the prices through.

Mr. Walker had blocked the farm package for weeks to give Britain added leverage in its demands for hefty rebates on its payments to the EEC budget, invoking the 16-year-old community tradition that all major decisions must be agreed unanimously.

But after foreign ministers' negotiations on the budget row broke down Monday night, seven EEC governments said they had run out of patience and decided to vote through the farm package.

A plea by British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym for more talks was turned down, Mr. Walker said.

Denmark and Greece joined Britain in its refusal to participate in the voting, arguing that member states must retain their right of

veto.

But in the EEC council of ministers' complicated system of voting, that was not enough to stop the package being pushed through.

Diplomats said Mr. Walker warned his colleagues that Tuesday's decision would wreck the consensus politics under which the community has worked up to now.

In a bitter attack on the French and West German farm ministers, Edith Cresson and Josef Ertl, he told journalists it was "an impetuous decision which on reflection the majority of ministers would come to regret."

The British government would be "urgently considering the implications of this new and dangerous principle", he said.

Mr. Walker refused to be drawn on what sanctions Britain might consider.

## Pound falls

LONDON (R) — Sterling fell to its lowest level in two weeks and share prices eased Tuesday because of fears on London financial markets that a British invasion of the Falkland Islands might be imminent.

Dealers described trading on all major markets as nervous and thin as the British government reviewed tactics for taking the islands by force. The main concern of market operators is that a military disaster in the South Atlantic could endanger the government of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

The pound dropped against most other currencies, dipping to about \$1.8025 by mid-afternoon from 1.8180 Monday night.

It also eased to 4.1875 West German marks from 4.20 earlier in the day, and to 3.56 Swiss francs from 3.5750.

Sterling's trade-weighted index against a basket of other major currencies fell to 89.9 of its 1975 level by midday, compared with 90.2 Monday night.

## Regan urges Congress to act quickly on budget deficit

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. economy will experience only anaemic recovery and then slide back into recession if Congress does not move quickly to cut federal budget deficits, Treasury Secretary Donald Regan said Tuesday.

Congressional members of President Reagan's Republican Party and opposition Democrats have been locked in a bitter dispute over how to reduce big spending deficits forecast for the next few years. The impasse has put upward pressure on already lofty U.S. interest rates despite the recession that began in August.

Republicans, who control the Senate, have been pushing for deeper cuts in social programmes, which were reduced significantly last year.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.8040/50	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2393/96	Canadian dollars
	2.3187/97	West German marks
	2.3775/80	Dutch guilders
	1.9710/20	Swiss francs
	43.75/80	Belgian francs
	6.0370/0400	French francs
	1287.00/1288.00	Italian lire
	237.55/70	Japanese yen
	5.8040/60	Swedish crowns
	5.9955/75	Norwegian crowns
	7.8720/50	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	337.00/337.50	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market was easier Tuesday but turnover was light because many operators are staying out of the market due to uncertainty surrounding Falkland Islands negotiations, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 3.3 at 572.5.

Initial mark-downs by jobbers attracted some buying interest but little two way business developed. Glaxo gave up 10p to 66p on profit-taking and other leaders were generally 2p to 4p down. Against the trend, ICI and Hawker Siddeley both ended unchanged on balance while P and O added 2p to 146.

North Americans and gold shares were mixed. Government bonds ended as much as 1/2 point lower reflecting concern over the U.S. interest rate outlook but volume in this sector was also limited by nervousness over the Falklands crisis.

Imperial group ended a halfpenny higher on balance at 96 1/2 after the Trade Department cleared the sale of its poultry interests to hilldown. Unilever shed another 2p to 60 1/2 on Monday's disappointing first quarter figures.

Huntley and Palmer was down a penny after the annual report.

# JORDAN MARKETPLACE

## RESTAURANTS & BARS

**RESTAURANT CHINA**  
The First & Best  
Chinese Restaurant  
in Jordan  
Firs. Circle, Jabel Amman  
Near Al-Hayah Girls School  
**Open Daily**  
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.  
6:30 p.m. - Midnight  
Tel. 38968  
Take Home Service Available

**RESTAURANT TAIWAN**  
TOURISMO  
Opp. Akilah Maternity Hospital  
3rd Circle, Jabel Amman, Tel. 41093. Try our special "Fleming Pot" fondue or Peking Duck on your next visit. Take-away orders welcome. Welcome & Thank-You

**Shepherd's Pub**  
Enjoy a cold glass of draught beer and a game of darts in a truly English Pub atmosphere at the Shepherd's Hotel Pub.  
Open 12 noon to 1 a.m.  
Snacks & steaks served.

**AL FARDOUS RESTAURANT**  
Under New Management

**LA TERRASSE restaurant**  
welcomes you daily to a spread of the most delicious oriental and western foods, to the tunes of renowned Polish pianist  
Christina.  
We offer you:  
\* Relaxed atmosphere, charcoal grills, fresh fish, Lebanese maza, in addition to La Terrasse's delicious specialties.  
Reservations: Call tel. 62821 for reservations

Amman most beautiful discotheque my place  
**DISCO**  
For Res. 25191  
PHILADELPHIA HOTEL

**MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant**  
FULLY AIR CONDITIONED  
Wadi Saqra Road  
East of New Traffic Bridge  
Across From Holiday Inn  
Tel. 61822  
AMMAN

Stop Here Once... & You'll Come Again  
**Abu Nawwas Bar**  
2 Happy Hours Daily  
From 5 to 8 p.m.  
Drinks half price  
Habitat Hotel - Jabel Amman  
Near Khalid Hospital - Tel. 43105 or 43550

## HOTELS

for all your charcoal grills favorites.  
A breezy lunch at our Terrace overlooking the pool  
**Daily Luncheon BARBEQUE**  
AT THE GARDEN TERRACE  
Dinner Barbeque  
Wednesdays & Saturdays  
For reservations call 4361 ext.5  
HOTEL JORDAN  
INTER-CONTINENTAL

**Sheraton stay in style**  
GERMAN Buffet Every Saturday in The AL MADAFI  
From 7:00 P.M. - Midnight  
TRADITIONAL GERMAN DISHES  
Plus Daily Buffet in AL MADAFI  
And Friday in AL ALALI  
FOR RESERVATION CALL 60009/15

**SHOWTIME**  
A Holiday Drive Presentation  
**PATRIOT SHOW**  
At The  
ROOF TOP NIGHT CLUB  
Res. 63100

**Melic**  
For A Touch Of A Taste  
"LUNCHEON BUFFET"  
Arabic, Spanish, International  
Treat Your Self At  
"AL YARMOOK"  
Restaurant  
Every Friday & Sunday  
FOR RESERVATION PLEASE CALL 59014

**MIRAMAR HOTEL AQABA**  
Air conditioned rooms.  
Fair rates  
Nice swimming pool  
Snack bar by pool side  
Special long term arrangements.  
Tel. 04/4341 - 2 Aqaba  
Tlx. 62275 JO

## AQABA

**Holiday Inn Aqaba**  
EVERY THURSDAY NIGHT  
DINNER BUFFET  
AND DISCO PARTY  
Res. 242704 Aqaba  
Where The Fun Never Ends

**MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant**  
FULLY AIR CONDITIONED  
AQABA  
Amman road  
beside Samir Amis Restaurant  
Tel. 4633

**CHINA RESTAURANT**  
The first and best Chinese restaurant in Aqaba. Take-away service available.  
Open daily 11:30-3:30, 6:30 - 11:00 p.m. Tel 4415

**CHINA RESTAURANT**  
ABOVE HOMAM SUPERMARKET  
SHWEIKIN HOUSE  
TO AMMAN  
AQABA MUNICIPALITY

## TRANSPORTATION

**AMIN KAWAR & SONS**  
Travel & Tourism  
General Sales Agents for  
SAS Scandinavian Airlines  
The Airways  
Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9  
Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634  
P.O. Box 7806, Amman

**CROWN INTERNATIONAL WORLDWIDE**  
Specialists in local & international removals  
\* shipping & forwarding (air, land, sea)  
\* storage \* packing \* crating \* clearing  
\* door-to-door service  
CROWN INTERNATIONAL EST.  
Jeddah - Jabel Hussein - First Circle  
Tel. 64090 - Tlx. 22205 BESMCO JO  
Aqaba Tel. 5778

**ABABA TOURS**  
INTERNAL TOURS  
AIRLINE TICKETS  
RENT A CAR  
AT  
HOLIDAY INN  
AMMAN  
TEL. 63100

**europcar**  
rent a car  
1982 MODELS AVAILABLE  
Europcar Offices:  
Shepherd Hotel 39197-8  
Marriott Hotel 60100  
Sheraton Palace Hotel 60000

**SATELLITE**  
RENT A CAR  
fleet & individual rental  
representatives  
for  
ABBA/MEAR HOUSING BANK / TEL. 25767

**MEI Real Estate**  
Your Real Estate Agent  
In Jordan  
Tel. 42358, 42503  
P.O. Box - 35107 Amman  
Tlx - 21257 JO

Some things Last Forever  
**DAIKIN**  
Split System Air Conditioners  
Provide you with cool and crisp highland air.  
Jebel Amman  
2nd Circle Tel. 41826

## OPTICIANS

The Intercontinental Hotel  
**CONTACT LENSE CENTRE**  
Eyes examined  
Contact Lense  
Same day delivery  
Amman Telephone 42043

**ABSOLUTELY THE BEST OPTICIAN IN TOWN!**  
OPTIKOS  
INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL  
TEL: 42043 -  
Amman

**FINLANDIA** VISIT THE NEW FINLANDIA SHOWROOM  
DISTINCTIVE GIFTS OF ALL SORTS  
FINNISH DESIGN GLASS & EARTHENWARE  
HOME & OFFICE FURNITURE  
Our new Tel. No. 39494  
See map for directions.

## SPORTS

# Argentine coach finds new goal: Victory on European soil

MAR DEL PLATA, Argentina (A.P.) — Every morning, Cesar L. Menotti gets up, drinks a cup of coffee, smokes a cigarette and writes on a blackboard that Argentina will retain its world soccer championship in July in Spain.

The invariable routine is just one of the many superstitions held by the blond, 44-year-old coach who led Argentina to the world championship four years ago in Buenos Aires.

"There are only several weeks left before we will be champions

again," wrote the tall, thin Menotti a few hours before a recent interview with the Associated Press at the Villa Marista sports complex just outside this Atlantic seaside resort.

The blackboard is also seen daily by the 23 players who began practice a month ago at Villa Marista, operated by a Roman Catholic teaching order and renowned for its peace and quiet and the strong scent of pine trees.

"I know I'm not going to invent any miracle drug, I'm not going to

break the sound barrier nor paint like Picasso, but among my objectives winning the World Cup again takes priority in my life and I'm doing my best to accomplish it," said Menotti.

"When the World Cup ended in 1978 and we were champions at first I thought there were no more sports goals," said Menotti. "But suddenly I found another stimulus — to win again on European territory."

A strong believer in offensive soccer, Menotti thinks his team still lacks the dynamism in attack needed to surprise the tight European defences.

But, he said, he is confident that this problem will be overcome when Mario Kempes — leading scorer in the last World Cup — recovers his characteristic strength and efficient play.

Another worry is the possibility that violent play could dominate in Spain. "Given that what in South America is considered an infraction is considered to be just an ordinary play in Europe," said Menotti.

"Whether or not there is violence will depend on the organisers," Menotti said, "but if they want war I will be taking 11 fighters with me."

"I never encourage violence, but everything has its limit," Menotti said. "If they kick me in the ankle I respond with soccer, if they hit me again I respond with a dribble, but if it happens again and the referee doesn't say anything you have to realise that the game can't be played, it has to be fought and we're going to be ready for this too."

Regardless of the type of play in Spain, Menotti is convinced that Argentina will win in Group Three, where the defending champions are matched against Belgium, Hungary and El Salvador.

To guard against any possible evil influences, Menotti has a special good luck charm.

"I keep in my desk a black box for shining shoes, with my name painted on the side," Menotti said. "A fan gave it to me just in case things don't go well in Spain and I have to look for work as a shoeshine boy."

Even in lighter moments, Menotti rarely smiles. He says he smokes about 50 cigarettes a day, would like to have been a musician and poet and has a passion for politics.

In February Menotti harshly criticised the political, social and economic policies followed by Argentina's military government and said that "the people are living badly and the workers need work."

His comments led to speculation that angered military officials might attempt to have him removed as national selection coach, but no effort was apparent.

Menotti said he is not sorry he made the comments.

"I earn a lot of money and it would be easy for me to shut up," he says, "but I believe that I have an obligation to society and even though I am a coach I am an Argentine who lives in this country, who voted five times and who is troubled by the same things that trouble others, principally injustices."

"I believe that the best thing that can happen to a government is to find people who disagree once in a while, to give them (the government) points of reference concerning the government's conduct."

Menotti began his soccer career as a player with the Argentine team Rosario Central, Racing Club and Boca Juniors. In 1967 he played with the New York Generals before moving on one year later to Santos of Brazil — where he played with soccer superstar Pele — and ended his playing career with Juventus of Sao Paulo, Brazil, in 1969.

In 1970 he became a lower division coach for Newell's Old Boys and in 1971 went to Huracan, which won the National championship two years later. He was named coach of the national selection in 1974.

Menotti says he plans to leave the national team after the World Cup, regardless of the outcome.

"Then I'll travel to the important sports centers, in West Germany, France and England, to continue studying and improving myself and to continue the fight from the grandstands."

# West Germany team, riddled with injuries, faces uncertain World-Cup

*This profile is one of a series of feature stories on soccer teams that will play in the World Cup in Spain June 11-July 13. West Germany will play in Group 2 along with Austria, Chile and Algeria.*

FRANKFURT, West Germany (A.P.) — West German soccer coach Jupp Derwall hopes for better days. The health of a handful of prominent German international stars casts doubt on his team's chances in the World Cup in Spain.

West Germany goes into the tournament with an impressive international record. The Germans were runners-up to England in 1966, winners in 1974 when the tournament was staged in Germany, and are reigning European Champions.

Derwall finished his planning for the tournament in Spain some months ago, apparently leaving little possibility for a newcomer to get into the squad, but now all seems different.

In the past few weeks the list of international players injured has grown longer and longer.

"We realise we have to improve," Derwall said.

Felix Magath, Bernd Schuster and Hans Mueller, three of West Germany's key midfielders, are out of action with injuries.

Magath, 28-year-old star of Hamburg, underwent a complicated knee operation, which makes his return to the national squad for the World Cup doubtful.

Mueller, from Stuttgart, who is seeking a transfer to an Italian club next season, tested his fitness recently by playing for the first time after an operation last November.

Schuster, who suffered a knee injury while playing for Barcelona, faced a long lay-off. The absence of the rising star would be a heavy blow to West Germany.

The Germans began their World Cup warm-up preparations with a 3-1 win over Portugal in Hanover in February. Then they played to a 1-1 tie against Argentina.

The Germans plan to play Czechoslovakia in Cologne in mid-April, and Norway in Oslo in May. That is when Derwall is expected to finalise his 22-man squad. He will take his men to a training camp in the Black Forest before going on to Spain.

Derwall took over as national coach in 1978 and had a run of success. Under his direction West Germany was unbeaten in 23 international games in 26 months. But in 1981 the team suffered a setback.

Of eleven international games last year Derwall's team won eight and lost three. Twice the Germans bowed to three-times World Cup winner Brazil, 1-4 at the "Mini World Cup" in Uruguay last January and 1-2 at home in Stuttgart in May. The third defeat was 1-2 against Argentina in Uruguay.

"Two defeats against Brazil were unsettling at the time," Jupp



Jupp Derwall, manager of West Germany's national soccer team, hopes for better days.

warned. "The Brazilians gave us a lesson."

Derwall, himself a former international player, gives no official hint of who will be on the squad for the World Cup. But there are some sure bets for the lineup in Spain.

One of the safest is Goalkeeper Harald Schumacher, 27-year-old Cologne star and Germany's undisputed no. 1.

"Toni" Schumacher, a close personal friend and former teammate of Bernd Schuster, was one of the strong men of the German team during the European qualifying tournament.

In the defence Manfred Kaltz from Hamburg is a virtually certain choice. The 28-old stalwart, with 56 international games behind him, is the most experienced player Derwall has. He is one of the men remaining from the European Championship winning team of 1980.

Uli Stielike, who plays for real Madrid, is likely to be the sweeper. Other probable candidates for the defence are twin brothers Bernd and Karl-Heinz Foerster from Stuttgart and newcomer Wolfgang Dremmler from German champion team Bayern Munich.

## Hamburg may recall Beckenbauer for final

HAMBURG, West Germany (R) — Hamburg may recall Franz Beckenbauer for a farewell international appearance in the UEFA Cup soccer final here Wednesday night to foil Gothenburg's bid to become the first Swedish side to win a European trophy.

Gothenburg won the first leg of the final 1-0 with a goal three minutes from the end but may have difficulty retaining that advantage against a side who have made a speciality this season of rallying in the return match.

Hamburg's Austrian coach Ernst Happel, who will field nine of West Germany's 40-strong World Cup final provisional squad, says Beckenbauer might be in his side.

Beckenbauer, two weeks away from retirement after winning

nearly every honour in the game, has missed much of the season because of injury, most recently a lacerated kidney.

But the 36-year-old defender, who led West Germany to victory in the 1974 World Cup final, stood by as substitute when Hamburg overwhelmed Werder Bremen 5-0 last Saturday to stay two points clear at the top of the league table.

"Theoretically there is a possibility that Beckenbauer will play but there are often hitches between theory and practice," Happel said, leaving a decision till just before the kick-off. "It would be my 19th title," said Beckenbauer, who won the European Champions Cup and Cup-Winners-Cup with Bayern Munich.

## Austria's Jara likely to miss trip to Spain

ZURICH (R) — Austrian international Kurt Jara is likely to miss the World Soccer Cup finals after injuring his leg in a Swiss League match on Saturday.

Jara, who joined Zurich Grasshoppers this season from West German club Schalke 04, was at first thought to have badly bruised his shin bone.

But club doctor Tommy Preiss said Monday that the bone was fractured and Jara would be out of action for four or five weeks. Austria play their opening World Cup match against Chile in Oviedo on June 17.

Jara, 31, a key midfield player with a lethal shot, said: "I can only hope and pray that it will heal in time."

## Basque region braces itself for influx of English fans

BILBAO (R) — With the ever-present threat of political violence, the last thing Bilbao needs is an invasion by brawling English World Cup Soccer fans.

Spain's Basque region, probably best-known abroad for the violence associated with the separatist organisation ETA (Basque Homeland and Freedom), is bracing itself for an influx of English supporters which could place further strain on the security forces.

The English, who with France, Czechoslovakia and Kuwait have been drawn in the Bilbao-Valladolid group of the World Cup finalists in June, have long had special links with Bilbao.

They are said to have introduced soccer to Spain towards the end of the 19th century and the local club, Athletic Bilbao, was once regularly managed by Englishmen.

But in recent years the image of English soccer has been tarnished by the violent antics of the national team's supporters and the hard-pressed security forces here are under no illusions about the task ahead.

The arrival of the England team for a friendly match against Athletic Bilbao here in March coincided with the death in a hail of bullets of two policemen and a woman. The killings were three among dozens carried out by ETA over the past few years.

And two armoured cars stationed outside the San Mames stadium indicated just how seriously the police are taking the prospect of crowd trouble.

The threat of spectator violence and the possibility that it will be



Manfred Kaltz... definite choice.

accompanied by ETA guerrilla activity increases the problem for the security forces.

But while police in the Basque country are used to dealing harshly with demonstrations by radical nationalists, English fans on the rampage pose other problems.

British Sports Minister Neil Macfarlane visited Madrid recently to advise Spanish authorities on how to deal with them.

An organiser said alcoholic drinks as well as bottles and cans which could be used as weapons would be banned in the stadium and there would be spot searches for weapons.

Therefore, he added, it was very unlikely there could be a bloody clash with soccer fans.

But observers say that policemen and civil guards in the region, frequent targets of guerrillas, are edgy and just as unfamiliar dealing with rioting fans as English soccer supporters are unused to facing heavily-armed police.

A lesser problem is that of accommodation in a city used to tourists only hurrying through to the beaches and wooded hills of the scenic, intriguing Basque countryside.

Organisers plan to spread visitors among 14,000 hotel beds available in the three Basque provinces, to let up ferries as floating

hotels in the port and to provide huge camping grounds.

That may not be enough. About 20,000 foreign fans are expected to watch England play France, Czechoslovakia and Kuwait. While some believe the figure could double when the French stream over the nearby border to support their side.

Another problem will be the insufficient 46,000 capacity of the San Mames stadium, despite the fact that renovations should be complete well in time. More often than not, it is full for league matches.

But the prospects for visitors are not all bleak. Basques claim for their region Spain's leading restaurant and five of the top 12. The food is washed down by some of the best Spanish wines from the neighbouring Rioja Province.

Lucky tourists might be accepted into one of the secretive, men-only "gastronomic societies" where Basques meet monthly to cook and sing.

Basques claim to be among the most ancient people in Europe, and the origin of their distinctive language still puzzles etymologists.

They have their own dances and sport-stone-lifting, tree-cutting and pelota, a remote cousin of squash played with bare hands or a long, narrow wicker basket.

### APARTMENT FOR RENT

Apartment for rent in the most beautiful location between the Professional Associations Complex and the Birds Garden in Shmeisani. Apartment consists of two bedrooms, salon, dining room, kitchen and bathroom with central heating and telephone.

Please call Tel. 38253 from 8.00 a.m. - 1.00 p.m. and 3.00 - 6.00 p.m.

### FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT

A- Two bedrooms, living, dining, kitchen and bathroom.  
B- One bedroom, living, kitchen and bathroom.  
C- Studio one bedroom, kitchen and bathroom.

All apartments with central heating and telephone.

Location: Jabbal Amman, between 3rd and 4th Circles  
Please call Tel. 41443

### FLAT FOR RENT

Furnished flat consisting of two bedrooms and a third room (can be used as bedroom or office), salon, dining, kitchen, nice garden and central heating. Telephone extension available.

Location: Opposite to and overlooking Holiday Inn Hotel.  
For more information call Tel. 61800 from 1 p.m. till 4 p.m.

### FOR SALE

1. Living room & dining room furniture plus kitchen appliances.
2. 1977 Fiat 127, duty paid. Price JD 800.

For information call 44378

### FOR RENT

#### Newly furnished apartment

One double bedroom, one single bedroom, sitting and dining rooms, with central heating, located at Jabbal Al Luweibdeh.

Call Tel. 36745-23319

## جالي عاليه للفنون التشكيلية

## Alia Art Gallery

يعرض معرض الفنانة اللبنانية

جانين ساف

للوحة المائية "فلورال"

اعتباراً من ١٧ مايو - ١٩٨٢

ولغاية ٢٦ مايو - ١٩٨٢

Invites you to attend a water color painting exhibition "Florales" by the Dutch artist Janine Saaf.

Starting May 17, 1982

until May 26, 1982.

يومياً من الساعة ١٠ إلى ١٠ ومن الساعة ٦ إلى ٧

DAILY FROM 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M. - 6 P.M. TO 7 P.M.

التبليغ: هاتف ٧٦١٨١ عمان - الأردن

Shmeisani

Tel: 62181 Amman, Jordan

**DUNLOP**  
FREE  
If you purchase more than JD 20 worth of DUNLOP SPORTSWEAR you get two free cans of tennis balls.

**Sports and Activities Centre**  
Wadi Sagra Street, Tel. 68371

### FLAT FOR RENT

Furnished flat consisting of two bedrooms and a third room (can be used as bedroom or office), salon, dining, kitchen, nice garden and central heating. Telephone extension available.

Location: Opposite to and overlooking Holiday Inn Hotel.  
For more information call Tel. 61800 from 1 p.m. till 4 p.m.

هكذا على التلفاز







## WORLD

## Moscow calls for joint arms freeze

MOSCOW (R) — President Leonid Brezhnev Tuesday called for a joint U.S.-Soviet freeze on strategic nuclear arms to coincide with the proposed opening of talks aimed at cutting their stockpiles of the long-range weapons.

The 75-year-old Kremlin chief also indicated for the first time that Moscow was ready to negotiate nuclear missile reductions with Peking.

Speaking at a conference of the Komsomol, the Communist youth organisation, Mr. Brezhnev said a

strategic arms freeze would be "an important thing by itself" and would facilitate headway at the planned U.S.-Soviet talks.

President Reagan suggested the end of June as an opening date for the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START) in a speech in Illinois on May 9.

The Soviet Union has not yet formally accepted the proposal, but Mr. Brezhnev said Tuesday the U.S. leader's announcement that Washington was ready for the talks was an important step. But

he then denounced Mr. Reagan's suggestions for bilateral arms cuts as "absolutely one-sided".

Mr. Brezhnev also formally ruled out a U.S. demand made at the Geneva talks on cuts in European-based armaments that the Soviet Union should scrap all its medium-range missiles wherever they were based.

U.S. defence officials have argued that the new Soviet S.S. 20s deployed in Siberia and the Far East could be quickly moved back to Europe at a time of crisis.

But Mr. Brezhnev said Washington's demands that weapons in the eastern part of the Soviet Union should be included in the discussions were "truly absurd".

Talks on cutting back eastern-based missiles could be conducted only with those countries which had their own nuclear weapons facing the Soviet ones, he said.

This was clearly a reference to China, the only Eastern country with atomic arms pointed at Soviet territory.

## Haig: Soviet idea disadvantageous to U.S.

LUXEMBOURG (R) — U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig said Tuesday that a Soviet call for a strategic arms freeze would leave the United States at a nuclear disadvantage.

If the U.S. accepted a freeze on ballistic missiles offered by Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev, there would be no incentive for Moscow to agree to arms reductions, Mr. Haig declared.

He spoke only hours after the Soviet leader made the freeze proposal in a speech in Moscow, but said his statement did not imply formal rejection of the Soviet offer.

"Were we to agree to a freeze, it is clear the Soviet Union would then be relieved of any incentive to make rapid progress towards substantial reductions," Mr. Haig told a press conference.

He spoke after foreign ministers of the 15-nation NATO alliance endorsed proposals by President Reagan that U.S.-Soviet strategic arms talks should begin next month, and that both nations should aim to cut inter-continental warhead stocks by one-third.

Mr. Haig said the U.S. believed that "nuclear freezes do not produce effective arms control."

Mr. Haig said Western nations agreed at the two-day Luxembourg meeting to do all that was necessary to maintain a credible defence.

He said they also called on the Soviet Union to show restraint and responsibility in all fields of activity.

Poland's five-month-long martial law regime "continues to cast a dark shadow over East-West relations," Mr. Haig declared.

Mr. Haig said the Reagan administration had for some time conducted a high-level dialogue with the Soviet Union on a "very broad range of subjects," not only confined to arms control, and hoped this would be expanded.

President Reagan hoped to meet Mr. Brezhnev but believed such a meeting must be justified by the state of U.S.-Soviet relations and there must be meaningful prospects for positive results.

## China floods death toll reaches 430

PEKING (R) — The death toll in floods in South China's Guangdong province has risen to 430, the semi-official China News Service (CNS) said Tuesday.

The provincial government has called for urgent repairs to dykes, since the rainy season in South China has just begun and more flooding could occur, according to an official report from Canton.

The CNS report, carried by the pro-Communist Hong Kong newspaper Ta Kung Pao, said most of the victims had died when flood waters had knocked down their houses.

Dams at 114 reservoirs and 84 dykes had burst, inundating 334,000 hectares (825,000 acres) of farmland.

## British bishops ask Pope to go on with planned visit despite Falklands crisis

VATICAN CITY (R) — Two British Roman Catholic archbishops met the Pope Tuesday to try to persuade him to go ahead with a planned visit to Britain despite its conflict with Argentina.

A Vatican spokesman said the Pope had received archbishops Derek Worlock of Liverpool and Thomas Winning of Glasgow this morning but gave no details.

The two men arrived at short notice Monday night after the Pope said last Sunday the Falklands conflict had jeopardised his visit later this month.

Archbishop Worlock said he and his colleague would press strongly for the trip to proceed and he would stay in Rome until a final decision had been taken.

Vatican officials are concerned that the visit could be interpreted in Latin America as lending support to Britain in the conflict.

Ant-Pope in trouble

SALAMANCA, Spain (R) — Hundreds of villagers nearly lynched a self-proclaimed right-wing Roman Catholic anti-Pope last night at the shrine where St. Teresa of Avila is buried at Alba de Tormes, near here, its parish priest said Tuesday.

During a rumpus lasting several hours the church bells were rung in alarm and a threatening crowd gathered round a right-wing cleric who has proclaimed that the Roman Catholic church is in heresy and has set himself up as "Pope Clement".

The crowd threw his car into the River Tormes and destroyed

another car in which eight of his so-called "bishops" had travelled to Alba de Tormes from the small sect's headquarters in Troya, southern Spain, according to the parish priest and the acting mayor of the village.

Pope John Paul is due to visit Spain in October for the fourth centenary of St. Teresa of Avila, a 16th century mystic and reformer.

Last night's incident happened only five days after a right-wing Spanish Catholic armed with a knife leapt at Pope John Paul at the Portuguese shrine of Fatima.

The man who tried to attack the Pope at Fatima, Juan Fernandez Krohn, does not belong to the Troya sect, but has described himself to Portuguese police as a priest and follower of the rebel French Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre.

## SWAPO: War best solution for Namibia

LAGOS (R) — Sam Nujoma, leader of the South West African People's Organisation (SWAPO), has told Nigerian President Shugu Shagari that only intensified guerrilla war in Namibia could convince South Africa and its allies of the need to reach a settlement. Nigerian officials said.

Last week SWAPO turned down Western proposals for a voting system for elections leading to independence for Namibia/South West Africa and Mr. Nujoma has since visited Kenya and the Ivory Coast to explain SWAPO's stance.

The Nigerian officials said Mr. Nujoma told President Shagari that the proposed system was too complex for people who had never voted in a free election before and was biased in favour of the white minority.

The officials also quoted Mr. Nujoma as saying that despite SWAPO's belief that its war would have to be intensified, it was still holding the door open to further negotiations that would lead to the implementation of a U.N. resolution which calls for a ceasefire and elections leading to independence this year.

## Other Italian unions to strike in wake of air traffic men

ROME (R) — Italians hit for the second consecutive day by air and sea transport strikes were informed Tuesday of more industrial troubles which will affect road and rail travel.

Motorists formed long queues to fill their tanks before a two-day strike of petrol station attendants starting Wednesday.

And the central committee of the railmen's union announced a series of two-hour stoppages culminating in a two-day strike starting June 16.

At the same time ferries on Italy's Tyrrhenian coast remained at a standstill because of a 48-hour seamen's strike which ends at midnight (2200 GMT) Tuesday night.

## Dominican president-elect stresses need for austerity

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic (R) — The self-proclaimed winner of presidential elections in the Dominican republic, Salvador Jorge Blanco, Tuesday prepared to form a cabinet after speaking of the need for belt-tightening to pull the country out of the doldrums.

Mr. Jorge Blanco of the ruling Revolutionary Party (PRD) said his victory trend, based on still incomplete results from Sunday's poll, was irreversible and added that all computer projections showed his party would also win

complete control of the senate and chamber of deputies.

Mr. Jorge Blanco, 54, began preliminary talks with advisers on forming his cabinet after latest results issued by the election tribunal showed that of 437,019 votes counted, 216,567 or 49.5 per cent of the total went to the PRD.

Seven parties or blocs took part in the elections for a president, vice-president, 27 senators, 130 deputies and a host of other minor officials.

## Gandhi faces test today

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Ruling Congress (I) Party faces a mid-term test of popularity in elections for four state assemblies and seven central parliamentary seats Wednesday.

Mrs. Gandhi, who swept back to power for a five-year term in Jan. 1980, is up against stiff opposition in West Bengal state where the Marxists are expected to retain power.

Her party also faces a hard fight in southern Kerala state which has been under central rule since a Congress (I) coalition administration was dissolved earlier this year.

The Congress (I) is the ruling party in the other two northern states where elections will be held

— Haryana and Himachal Pradesh.

Although electioneering has been generally free of violence, two opposition candidates in West Bengal are reported to have been kidnapped by extremists and a third was missing.

Although Mrs. Gandhi will retain her commanding national parliamentary majority whatever the outcome of these elections, she is sensitive about the strong Marxist grip in West Bengal and Kerala.

The contests in West Bengal and Kerala shape up almost as a direct encounter between Mrs. Gandhi and the Communists, each side accusing the other of being undemocratic.

## Komsomol congress to attack Western influence on youth

MOSCOW (R) — Dire warnings of the corrupting influence of the Western way of life on Soviet youth will be sounded in Moscow this week at a congress of the Soviet Komsomol, the young Communist league.

In the build-up to the congress the Soviet press has made it clear that Kremlin ideologists are worried over the impact of Western taste and outlook on the younger generation.

Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev is expected to make a major political speech when the four-yearly congress opens Tuesday.

This is likely to dominate press headlines here, but delegates will probably pay more attention to a report by Boris Pastukhov, first secretary of the organisation, on the dangers facing Soviet youth both from inside the country and out.

Press reports regularly castigate Soviet youngsters for wearing Western-made jeans and T-shirts, chewing U.S.-made gum and dancing at Western-style discotheques "like witchdoctors," as one outraged Moscow newspaper put it.

## MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

## Kaddoumi to visit Washington in June

DAMASCUS (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Political Department head Farouk Kaddoumi, is scheduled to visit Washington next month at the invitation of members of the U.S. Congress, high-ranking Palestinian officials said. They said the invitation was extended to Mr. Kaddoumi by Lee Hamilton, head of the Middle East branch in the U.S. Congress Foreign Relations Committee. The sources said that the Palestinian official is expected to meet Foreign Relations Committee Chairman Charles Percy and other members of the congress. The sources would not give the exact day of the visit but said it would be around the middle of June.

## Soviet experts to return to Egypt

CAIRO (R) — A group of Soviet civilian experts will arrive here soon to resume work at a Soviet-built steel complex south of Cairo, Egyptian Minister of Industry Foad Abu Zaghla said Tuesday. Industry sources here said the group of 30 men was expected to arrive in July and was the first to replace some of the 1,000 Soviet experts expelled by the late president Anwar Sadat last September. Earlier this year, Egypt invited back 66 Soviet civilian experts to continue work on Soviet-built industrial projects. The move was seen by Western diplomats here as an indication of a possible thaw in Cairo's relations with Moscow.

## Somali minister critical of Libya

BAHRAIN (R) — Somali Foreign Minister Abdirahman Jama Barre was quoted Tuesday as saying Libya was plotting with the Soviet Union to subvert Afro-Arab relations and further the Kremlin's regional aims. Mr. Barre said Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi was working with Moscow and the Marxist government in Ethiopia to change the character of the Red Sea and make it non-Arab. He made his comments in an interview with the Saudi newspaper Okaz and summarised by the official Saudi Press Agency. Somalia has had close links with Saudi Arabia since it fought an unsuccessful war against Ethiopia over the disputed Ogaden desert in south-eastern Ethiopia three years ago.

## Egyptian, Canadian nuclear energy programme slated

OTTAWA (R) — Egypt and Canada have signed a nuclear energy agreement that could lead to the sale of Canadian uranium, and eventually reactors, to Egypt for its nuclear power programme. Energy Ministers Maher Abaza of Egypt and Marc Lalonde of Canada signed the accord on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and set up a committee to discuss the next step in cooperation. They said talks on the sale of a Canadian heavy water reactor for Egypt's planned 8,000 megawatt nuclear power programme were several years away. But Mr. Abaza said Cairo might need Canadian uranium for the first two light-water nuclear plants now being negotiated with France. Canada may also be able to help Egypt in related fields such as conservation of energy in industry, which accounts for 65 per cent of Egypt's energy consumption, solar energy and wind power, the ministers told a press conference.

## Faisal arrives in Bahrain

BAHRAIN (R) — Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal arrived in Bahrain Tuesday for a visit during which he may try to mediate in a territorial dispute between this Gulf island state and nearby Qatar. The Kuwaiti newspaper Al Anba reported Monday that Prince Saud was aiming to settle the decades-long dispute over the Bahrain-controlled Hawar islands just off the west coast of Qatar.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

© 1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

East has warned you that the suits won't be breaking well.

Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠8 ♠AK94 ♠A7653 ♠J87  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South  
1 ♠ 2 ♠ ?

What action do you take?  
A.—You could easily have a game. However, you might also have a dreadful misfit. What you do know is that you are looking at three sure defensive tricks and a singleton in partner's suit. A penalty double might yield a bonanza if partner has the right hand, and won't cost much if, by some chance, the opponents make their contract. Besides, partner can always pull the double if his hand is unsuited to defense.

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠63 ♠KQ10854 ♠A5 ♠984  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
Pass Pass 1 ♠ Pass  
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass  
?

What action do you take?  
A.—Now that you know that partner has at least two hearts in his hand, it is time to tell him of your strength. Jump to three hearts. This is invitational, not forcing. In the light of your initial pass, you could hardly have more for this action.

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠AQJ8 ♠J1062 ♠7 ♠AKQ5  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South  
1 ♠ 4 ♠ ?

What do you bid now?  
A.—East's preempt has achieved its purpose—you do not now have the room to explore scientifically the potential of the hand. We favor a jump to six hearts, but we would not fault you if you Blackwooded and bid seven hearts if you found an adequate number of aces and kings in partner's hand. However, a grand slam could be a risky venture because

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠K10543 ♠962 ♠74 ♠Q76  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
Pass 1 ♠ 2 ♠ 3 ♠ ?

What do you bid now?  
A.—Partner has made the strongest takeout possible. While your hand might not rate a free bid after a takeout double, you should act after a cue-bid—partner will know that you can't have much and that the opponents are trying to keep you out of the auction. You must bid three spades. Indeed, we could make a convincing argument in favor of a jump to four spades were it not for the possibility that your partner might have a heart-club two-suit.

Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠AKJ104 ♠A985 ♠KJ5 ♠8  
Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one diamond. What action do you take?

A.—Double. We would like your hand better if your minor-suit holdings were reversed, but your hand is simply too good for a mere overcall. If partner responds in clubs, you have the values to correct to spades at the same level, and the double reduces the chance that your side might lose the heart suit.

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠J108752 ♠K976 ♠63 ♠45  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South  
1 ♠ 1 ♠ 2 ♠ ?

What action do you take?  
A.—We feel that there is no need to let the double interfere with your normal auction on this holding. We would simply bid one spade and let nature take its course. If you don't act now, you won't be able to do so with any degree of safety later.

## London admits 2 helicopters crashed during preparations for recapture of South Georgia

LONDON (R) — Two British helicopters crashed on South Georgia while the navy prepared for the assault that recaptured the island from Argentina last month, the ministry of defence has disclosed.

Military sources said Monday the helicopters had been carrying special commandos on a reconnaissance mission.

The crash was kept secret for more than three weeks and announced Monday after London newspapers learned of the story.

South Georgia, a remote island east of the Falklands inhabited by many penguins and a few scientists, was seized by Argentina on April 3, the day after the capture of the main Falklands group.

The Royal Navy recaptured it on April 25.

The defence ministry said that the helicopters crashed on the island in a blizzard on April 22.

The crews were rescued unhurt by another helicopter. One helicopter was destroyed but the other may eventually be salvaged, the ministry said.

Military sources said the helicopters were carrying members of the special boat squadron, a highly trained and very secretive commando group, sent to spot Argentine positions on the island.

Their mission was successful in spite of the loss of the helicopters and made the actual assault on the

island three days later a bloodless victory for Britain, the sources said.

The commandos' reconnaissance enabled navy ships to direct intense and accurate gunfire which pinned down Argentine defenders while British marines landed and took position.

The only casualty in the South Georgia operation was an Argentine sailor who lost a leg from injuries suffered when the submarine Santa Fe approached the port of Grytviken shortly before the British assault.

The loss of the two helicopters on South Georgia had been kept secret "for operational reasons", defence ministry spokesman Ian McDonald said.

## Fraser's Seoul visit to underline good relations

By Allan Reditt  
Reuter

SEOUL (R) — Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser's visit to South Korea this month underlines the importance of this Asian nation of nearly 39 million people in the market strategy of Australian exporters.

Described as nearly developed, South Korea is the seventh largest purchaser of Australian exports in the world and the third in Asia behind Japan and China. Diplomatic relations have been good since North Korea expelled members of Australia's Pyongyang mission in late 1975, after an eight month honeymoon when Canberra enjoyed the rare position of having accredited representatives in both Seoul and the northern Communist capital.

Diplomatic sources said Pyongyang had recently made fresh approaches in a bid to strengthen ties, which are technically described as interrupted.

But Canberra is still smarting over the expulsion, when its diplomats were bundled on to a train for Peking as the station's loudspeakers blasted them with diatribes against Australia. Canberra's attitude is that there can be

no progress towards normalisation without a North Korean explanation of the reasons for the rift, which Australia assumes stemmed from Canberra's voting against a pro-North Korean resolution at the United Nations.

Australian missionaries have been active in Korea since the 1890s, but their vocal concern for human rights and the fate of South Korean dissidents has been tempered since student riots and the Kwangju uprising in 1980, when Australian dockers threatened to boycott Korean ships.

Recently there was some friction when the Australian-North Korean friendship association headed by Joseph Waters was allowed to mount a display of photographs eulogising North Korean President Kim Il Sung on his 70th birthday.

But for President Chun Doo-Hwan, Australia's statement that his peace proposal for reunification of the peninsula, divided since the end of World War II, had more merit than his northern rival's, has outweighed such minor irritations.

Canberra has also made clear that it will not renew diplomatic ties with the Communist North

until Pyongyang begins a sensible dialogue with Seoul and lets some of its Communist allies such as China and the Soviet Union recognise South Korea.

On the trading side South Korea seems prepared reluctantly to accept the enormous imbalance in Australia's favour, the result of the apparently limitless need of Korean manufacturers for Australian raw materials and the

## NEWS ANALYSIS

small Australian market for South Korean goods.

Australia is the fifth largest supplier of goods in value terms to the Korean market, behind Japan, the United States and major oil producers Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

It increased its total share of South Korea's import market by half a percentage point in 1981 to 3.5 per cent, while the value of trade soared to \$910 million last year from \$680 million in 1980.

Australia is South Korea's biggest supplier of coking coal, raw sugar, industrial salt, wool

iron ore and beef for local consumption.

"The trade balance is three to one in our favour at the moment," an Australian spokesman said. "It is basically up to the Koreans to develop their own market in Australia."

Australian exports of coking coal to South Korea's Pohang Iron and Steel Company (POSCO) were worth \$181.5 million last year, nearly \$56 million more than in 1980.

The spokesman said "over the next four or five years about 70 per cent of KEPCO's (the Korean Electric Power Company) steaming coal will also come from Australia."

"Next year, all being well, Australia will start supplying uranium for South Korea's nuclear power plants," he added.

South Korea is expected to raise with Mr. Fraser its concern at the disruption of its coal supplies due to labour unrest and subsequent bottlenecks at the coal ports of Newcastle and Port Kembla, diplomatic sources said.

This has forced South Korea to buy steaming coal from South Africa in the spot market where the price is cheaper.

Australia also has the monopoly

of beef supplies at the moment. After import restrictions were relaxed last year Australia saw the value of its meat trade soar to \$76.8 million from \$10.4 million in 1980.

"There is a lobby against imported beef in South Korea but they just can't produce enough locally and Australia can," the Australian spokesman said.

Australia's great hope is that South Korea will implement its announced policy of diversifying its rice and wheat purchases, currently an exclusive U.S. preserve. Australia's first ever rice sale was to 120,000 tonnes to help South Korea meet shortfalls in its disastrous 1980-81 season.

South Korea's exports to Australia in 1981 were worth \$294 million up \$64 million from 1980. Tyres, televisions, iron and steel, synthetic yarn, clothes and toys were the main items but South Korea would dearly like to win some ship orders.

Despite occasional problems, Mr. Fraser will find bilateral relations have a solid base. South Koreans remember that 278 Australians died fighting their battle against the Communist North Koreans and Chinese in the 1950-53 Korean War.